

A Warm Welcome From Dave Bowers!

Happy holidays! The season for serious observances as well as for festivities involving family and friends, crossing several religions, is at hand. It is a time for prayer and introspection, of course, but also a time for gift giving. Toward the latter end, I encourage you to consider buying one or several copies of my new book, *More Adventures With Rare Coins*, for gifts to your favorite people. This volume has been in circulation for several months and has inspired many enthusiastic reviews. Best of all, it has 50 chapters, and your

friends can nibble on each, like a box of chocolates! When you order, if you would like your copy(ies) personally inscribed by me, just give Mary Tocci the word. Also, check the many other fine books we offer for sale—each at a discount of no less than 10%, and if your book order crosses the \$100.01 mark, a discount of 20%! To order, just call Mary Tocci at 1-800-222-5993 with your credit card on hand. She will figure your order at your best discount, and speed it on its way (be sure to say to whom you would like your books personalized if you choose some of mine—and don't be shy about ordering gifts for yourself).

Yesterday I talked with a gentleman who had been a friend and client since 1960—that's 42 years! I spied an item (in F to VF grade) he had bought for \$370 a few years back, and offered him \$4,000 for it! In fact, in reviewing everything he had purchased, all items were worth much more today. I could not help but be reminded that he, like virtually everyone who has been a Bowers and Merena Galleries client, has enjoyed the relationship—and, for items carefully bought and held, has made a nice profit. Numismatics, which has been called "the world's greatest hobby," offers you the opportunity to have your cake and eat it too—the opportunity to have a lot of fun, some great challenges, while at the same time building a store of value that, if all works out well, may also prove to be the best "financial investment" in your "portfolio." Think about it!

Coins galore! Our buyers have been writing checks as if there is no tomorrow! We love to buy coins! And, as we are as "picky" as the most dedicated connoisseur you'll ever find, the coins we buy—whether they are Fine to VF (as per the story above) or Mint State, are among the finest in their grade categories. As if this were not enough, each coin comes with the Bowers and Merena 7-day guarantee privilege—if it is not 100% what you expect, or more, an instant refund awaits you! (By the way, to mention the above gentleman again, he has never asked for a refund on anything.)

Ordering is as simple as A-B-C: Just call our toll free-line, 1-800-222-5993 and if you are ordering one or a few coins ask for Al Pinkall or his associate, Melissa Karstedt, or if ordering a book or two ask for the aforementioned Mary Tocci. Or, order by e-mail, postal mail, fax, or whatever! Every item is guaranteed to please.

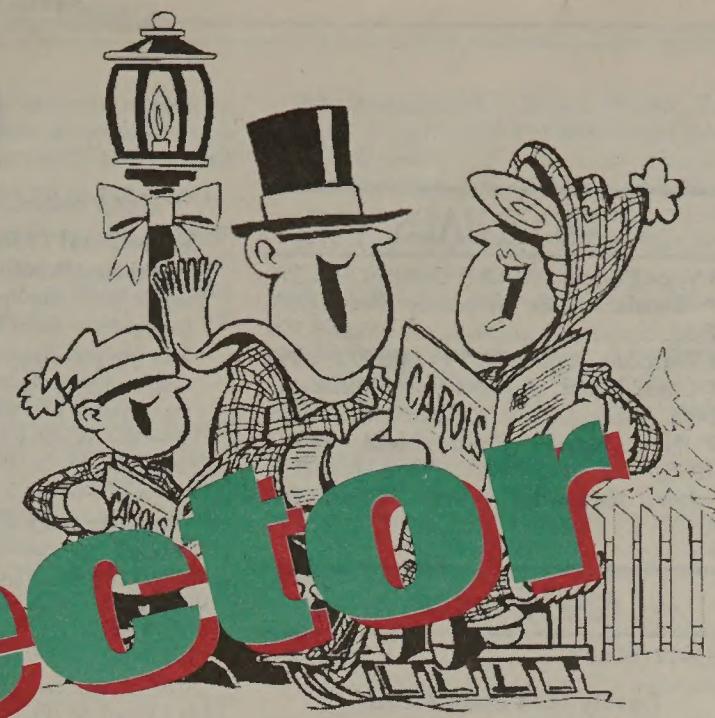
Again, happy holidays from all of us at Bowers and Merena Galleries!

Sincerely yours,



Q. David Bowers, President

The Coin Collector



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WOLFEBORO IN 1770

by Q. David Bowers

Today as you enter the town of Wolfeboro (modern spelling) in a motor car you will see a sign, "The Oldest Summer Resort In America." And, it is. Or, at least no one has ever successfully challenged the claim.

The phrase originates with John Wentworth, a native-born New Hampshireite who was the last colonial governor of the province. In the cold season he and his beautiful wife, Frances, spent their days and weeks in Portsmouth on the seacoast, in a large wooden house fitted with fine furnishings and decorations of the day, where they both welcomed local, regional, and distant visitors.

In the summer months they went to the shore of a pond, now called Lake Wentworth, in Wolfeborough (as it should be spelled, for Gen. John Wolfe, but which was often misspelled as Wolfborough). There with a retinue of several dozen employees they enjoyed the warm breezes from the lake, the rustling pine trees, and the beauty of the nearby hills. Their mansion, two stories high with large rooms on each level, and with chimneys at each end, was nearing completion.

Mrs. Frances Wentworth wrote the following letter in the summer of 1770 to a friend in Portsmouth. Although, unfortunately, it doesn't mention that a handful of Pine Tree shillings jingled in her pocket, or that the Governor brought a few gold doubloons with him to pay expenses, it does give an early view of the town in which Bowers and Merena Galleries is happily located:

My Dear Mrs. Langdon:

I hope there requires no profusion of words to convince my dear Friend how very happy her obliging letter made me, as surely she must be sensible of the kindest feelings of my heart toward her, and believe me, my dear Mrs. Langdon, I was extremely uneasy till I hear you got safe to Portsmouth. Mrs. Loring told me you had met with some inconvenience at the

Ferry, which really alarmed me exceedingly for you. However, I was soon quieted by receiving a line from you with mention of your health. The time you kindly spent with me in this solitary wilderness has riveted a lasting impression of pleasure upon my mind; nor do I forget our tedious walks which the charms of

wind, which made a great sea and white caps as large as the canoe.

I was much afraid for her, but she got over quite safe. She told me you were unwell when she left town, and I am anxious to hear you are recovered again. I wish you had tarried at Wolfeborough till you had established your health. Indeed, you ought to be very attentive to keep your mind easy and calm, or you will be often subject to indispositions that will become mighty troublesome to you. I was pleased at all the intelligence you gave me; for, although I live in the woods, I am fond of knowing what passes in the world. Nor have any ideas sunk in rural tranquility half enough to prefer a grove to a ball-room. I wish you were here to take a game of billiards with me, as I am all alone. The Governor is so busy in directions to his workmen that I am most turned hermit.

The great dancing room is nearly completed, with the Drawing Room, and begins to make a very pretty appearance. I hope you will be here next summer with all my heart, and then our house will be more in order than it was when you favored me with a visit, and less noise. For in fact my head is most turned with the variety of noises that is everywhere about me, and I am hardly fit to bear it, as I have been in poor health ever since you left me, and am hardly able to live. However, I hope to be stout now the winter comes on, as the summer never agrees with my constitution, which looks strong, but is quite slender. When Mrs. Loring left me, I gave her in charge your side saddle, which she promised me to send home to you. I hope it was not forgot. If it was, it must have been left at Staver's tavern, and you can send there for it, if you have not received it before this time.

The crewel came safe, and I will trouble you for the worsted you mentioned, as it will do just as well as English; and, if you please, one skein more of crewel, as we were much in want of it.

I have done very little work since you went away; not because I was indolently disposed, but because you did so much in helping me that I have nothing to do. So now I read or play as I have a mind to do. I get but very little of my

(continued on page 10)



Lady Frances Wentworth, wife of Governor John Wentworth, spent summers in Wolfeboro in the 1770s. (New Hampshire, A History, Volume I)

the meadow scarcely made up for. I have taken but one since, and then lost both my shoes and came home barefoot.

Mrs. Livius arrived here on Monday afternoon and appeared nearly as tired as you but would not own it.

She stayed here three nights for fair weather, and at last went over the pond in a high gust of

Bowers and Merena
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New Purchases!

COLONIALS

1760 Voce Populi. AU-58 (PCGS).....	1,275
1787 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Breen-995. VF-35.....	799
1788 Vermont. Ryder-20. VF-20 (PCGS).....	895
1787 Connecticut. Horned Bust. Miller-4L. EF-40.....	599
1787 New Jersey. Plain shield. EF-45 (PCGS).....	1,195
No date. Kentucky token. MS-61 BN (PCGS).....	975

LARGE CENTS

1802 F-12 (PCGS).....	195
Lovely 1814 Plain 4 Cent	
1814 Plain 4. S-295. AU-58 (PCGS).....	4,250
1821 N-1. EF-40 (NGC).....	1,295
1828 N-2. VF-30.....	139

SMALL CENTS

1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63 (NGC).....	595
1858 Large Letters. MS-64 (PCGS) . Lustrous light tan with satiny surfaces. A delightful example of this very brief series.....	1,395
1858 Large Letters. MS-61 (NGC).....	319
1858 Small Letters. MS-61 (NGC).....	319
1860 MS-64 (NGC).....	319
1862 MS-64 (NGC). Sharply struck with light golden tan lustre.....	355
1863 MS-65 (NGC) . Fully brilliant with lustrous light gold toning.....	879
1864 Copper-nickel. MS-62 (NGC).....	145
1864 Bronze. MS-65 RB (NGC).....	330
1867 MS-66 BN (NGC)	875
1867 AU-58 (ANACS). Exceptional olive brown surfaces.....	245
1868 MS-64 RB (NGC)	695

Gem 1870 Indian Cent

1870 MS-65 RB (PCGS).....	1,650
1871 Proof-64 RB (NGC).....	645
1873 Open 3. MS-65 RB (NGC).....	1,345
1874 MS-64 RB (NGC).....	335
1874 MS-65 BN (PCGS)	675
1883 MS-64 RB (NGC). Fully lustrous with virtually complete red and a trace of lilac toning.....	225
1885 MS-65 BN (NGC)	595
1885 MS-64 RD (NGC)	775
1885 MS-64 RB (NGC).....	375
1891 MS-64 RD (NGC).....	395
1894 MS-64 RD (NGC).....	329
1898 MS-64 RD (NGC).....	199
1899 MS-65 RD (NGC).....	350
1899 MS-65 RB (NGC).....	195
1900 MS-64 RD (NGC).....	195
1906 Proof-66 RB (NGC)	595
1908-S MS-64 RB (NGC).....	425
1908-S MS-64 BN (NGC).....	350
1909 Indian. MS-65 RB (NGC).....	195
1909 Indian. MS-64 RB (NGC).....	99
1909 V.D.B. MS-66 RD (NGC).....	210
1909 V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).....	88

Brilliant Gem 1909-S V.D.B. Cent

1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).....	4,950
1909-S V.D.B. VF-35 (ICG).....	675

Fully Brilliant Proof 1912 Cent

1912 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).....	9,950
1929 MS-65 RD (PCGS).....	88
1995 Doubled Die obverse. MS-68 RD (NGC).....	245

TWO-CENT PIECES

1864 Large Motto. MS-64 RD (PCGS).....	595
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NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

1865 MS-65 (NGC).....	895
1883 Proof-67 (PCGS). A superb gem Proof example with reflective fields and light cameo contrast.....	1,260

NICKELS

1881 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Light gray with hints of gold toning and delightful cameo contrast between devices and fields.....	675
1883 With CENTS. MS-63 (PCGS).....	150
1885 Proof-64 (PCGS)	815
1886 AU-58	629
1891 MS-64 (NGC).....	265
1899 MS-64 (PCGS).....	180
1906 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).....	270
1907 MS-63 (PCGS).....	125
1913 Type 1. MS-64 (PCGS).....	75
1913-D Type 2. MS-63 (PCGS).....	275
1915-D MS-62 (NGC).....	289
1915-D MS-61 (NGC).....	212
1925-D MS-64 (PCGS)	1,325
1928 MS-65 (PCGS).....	290
1931-S MS-66 (PCGS)	950

HALF DOLLARS

Important 1802 Half Dollar

1802 O-101. EF-45 (PCGS).....	4,750
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Mint State 1853 Half Dollar

1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-62 (NGC).....	2,275
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Choice Proof 1858 Half Dollar

1858 Proof-63 (PCGS).....	2,400
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Lovely Proof 1858 Half Dollar

1858 Proof-62 (NGC).....	1,700
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1896 MS-62 (NGC).....	595
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1902-O MS-61 (NGC).....	1,080
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1913-D MS-61 (NGC).....	600
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1915-D AU-58 (PCGS).....	375
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1934 MS-65 (PCGS).....	395
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Impressive Proof 1936 Half Dollar

1936 Proof-64 (PCGS).....	3,700
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1936-D MS-65 (PCGS).....	379
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1936-D MS-64 (PCGS).....	135
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1936-S MS-65 (PCGS)	585
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1937 MS-65 (PCGS).....	189
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1937-S MS-64 (PCGS).....	235
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1938-D MS-65 (PCGS) . An important key date, this with fully brilliant lustre.....	975
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1938-D MS-65 (NGC)	975
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Superb Proof 1939 Half Dollar

1939 Proof-67 (PCGS).....	1,650
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Mint State 1871 Quarter Eagle

1871 MS-61 (PCGS). An impressive Mint State example with lustrous rose gold surfaces and very sharp design elements. This is an important date with just 5,300 examples coined.	2,250
1873 Close 3. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty yellow gold lustre. An outstanding quality example. Produced early in the year. The initial date logotypes for all denominations had a digit 3 with very closely spaced upper and lower left knobs. Complaints were received from the public that this date style looked to much like 1878, thus new date logotypes were prepared with a more open appearing digit 3.	1,300
1878-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous light yellow gold surfaces.	340
1879 AU-58 (NGC). Light yellow gold with a hint of rose toning.	260
1900 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant yellow gold lustre.	1,200

Amazing Gem 1901 Quarter Eagle

1901 MS-67 (NGC). An absolutely stunning gem quality example for the connoisseur. Very sharply struck with frosty yellow gold lustre and faint orange toning. This is one of a small group of superb examples recently acquired.	5,300
1903 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant with lustrous yellow gold surfaces.	360

Superb 1905 Quarter Eagle

1905 MS-67 (NGC). An extraordinary gem quality example with sharp design elements and frosty yellow gold lustre. Pristine surfaces and exceptional eye appeal.	5,300
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GEM 1906 GOLD \$2.50

1906 MS-67 (NGC). A wonderful gem for the connoisseur. This example is destined for a high quality date or type set.	5,300
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Impressive Gem 1907 Quarter Eagle

1907 MS-67 (NGC). Lustrous light yellow gold surfaces with sharp design elements and incredible aesthetic appeal. This is a superb gem quality example that is certain to be a highlight in the new owner's cabinet.	5,300
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Mint State 1911-D \$2.50 Rarity

1911-D MS-61 (PCGS). An outstanding Mint State example of this rare date. Frosty yellow gold with light toning on the reverse. Very sharply struck with a bold mintmark. A minor reverse scratch keeps this from a higher grade.	5,000
1913 AU-58 (PCGS). Light yellow gold, lustrous and frosty.	243
1914-D AU-58 (NGC). Very light yellow gold with nearly full lustre.	289
1925-D MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and highly lustrous with frosty yellow gold surfaces.	1,000
1926 MS-63 (PCGS).	625

THREE DOLLAR GOLD**Mint State 1854 \$3 Gold**

1854 MS-62 (PCGS).	2,600
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Desirable 1870 \$3 Gold

1870 AU-53 (PCGS). A scarce date from a mintage of just 3,500 coins. Very lightly cleaned with light yellow gold surfaces and hints of prooflike fields.	1,900
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Mint State 1874 \$3 Gold

1874 MS-61 (PCGS). Highly attractive and fully brilliant with light yellow gold surfaces and hints of greenish toning.	2,395
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Lustrous 1878 \$3 Gold

1878 MS-62 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with brilliant light yellow gold surfaces and hints of pinkish toning. An attractive example for the date or type collector. This is considered a common date within this denomination, if any could be called common.	2,600
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HALF EAGLES

1848 AU-53 (PCGS). Sharply struck with nearly full brilliant lustre. An important opportunity.	500
1879 MS-61 (NGC).	595
1879-S AU-55 (PCGS). Light yellow gold surfaces with nearly full lustre.	299

Gem Quality 1881 Half Eagle

1881 MS-65 (NGC). An absolutely lovely example with sharp design features and brilliant yellow gold highlighted by pale greenish toning along the borders.	3,200
1885-S MS-60 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with very light yellow gold lustre.	215
1900 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with lovely light yellow gold surfaces.	875
1900 MS-63 (PCGS). Light yellow gold with coppery splashes along the obverse border.	590
1905 MS-64 (PCGS). A sharp example with brilliant lustre.	895

Important 1909-O Half Eagle

1909-O AU-50 (NGC). Light yellow gold with a hint of green. Considerable lustre remains visible. This is an attractive example. Although weakly defined, the mintmark is completely outlined.	1,975
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Mint State 1909-S Half Eagle

1909-S MS-62 (PCGS). An important opportunity for the specialist to acquire this date. Highly attractive with frosty yellow gold lustre. A sharp impression with a bold mintmark.	3,750
1910 MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous light yellow gold with satin surfaces.	420
1910 AU-58 (PCGS). A pleasing light yellow gold example.	270
1912-S AU-58 (NGC). Highly attractive with rich orange gold lustre.	690
1912-S EF-45 (PCGS). Warm golden surfaces.	369
1913-S AU-55 (PCGS). Light yellow gold surfaces with nearly complete lustre. An important opportunity to acquire this scarce date.	625

Choice Mint State 1914 \$5

1914 MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with frosty yellow gold surfaces and very sharp design elements. This is an outstanding example for a Mint State date or type set.	3,150
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Mint State 1914 Half Eagle

1914 MS-63 (NGC).	1,595
1914-S EF-40 (PCGS).	280
1915-S EF-45 (PCGS).	459

EAGLES

1889-S MS-62 (NGC).	595
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Impressive 1908-D Eagle Set Registry™ Quality

1908-D No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). This is an outstanding Mint State example and quite rare as such. Brilliant and satin yellow gold lustre. Although 210,000 were struck, a relatively high mintage for the series, few survived in high quality. In fact, PCGS has only certified five coins in higher grades.	8,750
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Lustrous 1911 Eagle

1911 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with bright yellow gold lustre.	1,975
1911 MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive with brilliant lustre.	980

Lustrous 1911-D Eagle

1911-D AU-55 (NGC).	1,495
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Choice 1913 Gold Eagle

1913 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with rich yellow gold lustre. A scarcer date at very little premium.	2,250
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Brilliant 1915 Eagle

1915 MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with brilliant yellow gold surfaces. An elusive issue in high grades.	2,300
1926 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty pinkish gold lustre.	465

Double Eagles

1852 EF-45 (NGC).	895
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1869-S EF-40 (PCGS). Pale yellow gold surfaces.	629
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1875-S AU-58 (NGC). Very lightly toned with attractive yellow gold surfaces.	600

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COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

1652 Pine Tree Shilling

1652 Pine Tree shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-25. Rarity-5. VF-35 (PCGS). A pleasing example of this scarce variety with nearly complete lettering and partial border details visible. The surfaces are light gray with steel blue toning. A slightly finer example sold by Stack's as part of the Hain Family collection, graded EF, deservedly realized over double our asking price for the present pleasing example. This example offers exceptional value combining an attractive price with excellent quality.	4,950
1722 Rosa Americana penny struck in bath metal composition. VF-30. Intermingled light gold and darker brown.	369
1722 Hibernia farthing. Breen-172. EF-45 (PCGS). Sharply detailed mahogany brown with splashes of darker steel toning.	295
1760 Voce Populi. "VOOE" spelling. Breen-227, Nelson-3, Zelinka 7-E. VF-35. A wonderful example with smooth light brown surfaces.	495
1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 10-L. VG-10. Dark brown surfaces.	189
1786 New Jersey. Wide Shield. Maris 14-J. VF-25 (PCGS). A pleasing example with dark tan surfaces and light olive on the high points.	609
1786 New Jersey. Wide Shield. Maris 21-N. EF-40 (PCGS). An exceptional example for the grade with extremely pleasing medium brown surfaces.	1,375
1787 New Jersey. Maris 32-T. EF-40. Very dark brown surfaces with slight roughness. Still quite attractive and with considerable design details remaining.	1,095
1787 New Jersey. Small planchet, Plain Shield. Maris 46-e. VF-25 (PCGS). Light olive-brown with heavy clash marks on the obverse.	495
1787 New Jersey. Maris 63-s. G-4. Cleaned long ago, and burnished to remove corrosion. Now with deep steel surfaces.	99
1786 Vermont. Bust left. Ryder-10. F-12. Faint porosity with very dark brown surfaces as expected, lighter devices, and splashes of mahogany patina.	295
All authentic pieces, as this, are porous and lightly defined at the centers.	
1774 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Breen-1005. Vlack 8-74A. F-15. Pleasing olive-brown.	349
Captain Thomas Machin's curious "mill," a "privatemanufactory of hardware," was situated on the shore of Orange Pond, near Newburgh, New York. S.S. Crosby's <i>Early Coins of America</i> furnishes some delightful reading (under "Vermont" coinage) of this curious venture. This minting facility has captivated numismatists ever since, and it is probably safe to say that it had never existed, the cumulative file of <i>The Colonial Newsletter</i> would be 10% less luminous than it is now!	
1781 North American token. Breen-1143. VF-30 (PCGS). Deep steel brown blended with slightly lighter mahogany.	245
Although this issue is dated 1781 such pieces are believed to have been struck and circulated in the early 19th century. In quite a few years as dealers in "the greatest hobby in the world" we have never seen a mint-red specimen of this token.	
1787 Fugio. STATES UNITED. Four cinquefoils. Kessler Newman 9-P. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS). A lovely example with pleasing olive and darker brown surfaces.	1,375
1787 Fugio. STATES UNITED. Kessler Newman 13-R. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS). Light tan surfaces with splashes of darker olive-brown.	775
1787 Fugio. New Haven Restrike. Copper. AU-55 (PCGS). Light olive-brown surfaces with deeper toning around peripheral devices.	650



HALF CENTS

1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems. Breen-11, Cohen-12. AU-58 (PCGS). Sharply struck and highly attractive with dark brown surfaces. Splashes of orange lustre are visible on the reverse. This is an exceptional example for the grade.	1,395
1806 Small 6, Stemless. B-3, C-1. VF-25 (ANACS). Steel brown surfaces with a few very minor blemishes.	139
Mint State 1806 Half Cent	

1806 Large 6. B-4, C-4. MS-62 BN (NGC). A lovely example with lustrous dark brown surfaces and hints of faded orange lustre in the protected areas. The reverse has considerable dark olive toning.	1,975
1851 EF-45 (PCGS).	109

Gem Proof 1852 Half Cent First Restrike

1852 First Restrike. Breen-2. Proof-65 BN	
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(NGC). Dark brown Proof surfaces with hints of blue and iridescent toning. An attractive example with moderately reflective fields.

5,950



LARGE CENTS

We offer a selection of large copper cents—something for all tastes and budgets. Also included are some pieces that remain from the Roland Park Collection, a fabulous group of pieces we recently featured in *The Coin Collector*.

Desirable 1795 Cent

1795 Plain edge. Breen-6, Sheldon-77. VF-35 (PCGS). Choice light brown surfaces with very minor verdigris around the devices. This is an extremely attractive example for the variety specialist.	2,995
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Pleasing 1804 Large Cent

1804 Original. B-1, S-266a. Net VG-10, sharpness of VF-25 with eroded surfaces. Before shying away from this example, please consider the typical appearance of 1804 large cents, coins that almost always have problems of one sort or another. This is an aesthetically pleasing example with dark brown surfaces. Your satisfaction is guaranteed, as always.	1,450
1807/6 B-3, S-273. Counterstamped with a crown figure in incuse oval. VG.	295
1812 Large Date. B-3, S-288. VG-7. Attractive brown with lighter tan. Very lightly cleaned.	145

Lustrous 1814 Large Cent Final "Early Date" Issue

1814 Crosslet 4. B-1, S-294. AU-58 (PCGS). A very attractive example of John Reich's Classic Head design, sharply detailed, and with considerable cartwheel lustre. Very dark brown surfaces with some mint frosty remaining. An important opportunity to acquire a high quality example of this issue. This variety is slightly scarcer than the other variety of this date with plain 4.	3,250
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1816 N-2 Cent

1816 Newcomb-2. MS-63. From an earlier offering, there as: "Lot 2636: 1816 N-2. MS-63. Nearly full mint color, barely faded in the obverse fields. The reverse is entirely red and the obverse is perhaps 80% mint color. An outstanding specimen! We've seen many 1816 cents in Mint State, but we can never recall seeing one with this much original mint color still remaining. The lustre is full and the eye appeal is exemplary. A minor abrasion is noted in the left obverse field and there are a couple of spots on the reverse. An exquisite specimen that stands head and shoulders above the crowd." Since that time there has been a fair amount of "play" in the market for cents of this era, what with some interesting reports of sales and resales from the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. offerings (Superior) and other sales—showing that more than just a few nice pieces have posted handsome increases.	2,200
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Extensively Pedigreed 1816 N-4 Cent 1816 N-4. MS-60 BN. A lovely specimen, rich lustrous brown surfaces. Sharply struck portrait, typical strike on stars although in all instances revealing the six rhomboids that comprise each. Sharp wreath. Dentils weak in areas. An impressive coin that has successively satisfied some of the most prominent names in the large cent field.	1,480
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From Tony Terranova; Tom Reynolds; J.R. Frankenstein, Herman Halpern, Stack's, March 16, 1988, Lot 291; Robinson Brown, Jr., Superior, September 30, 1986, Lot 442; Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, November 10, 1972, Lot 771; Julian Leidman.

Lovely 1816 N-9 Cent
1816 N-9. AU-58. Deep and richly lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck on the portrait and wreath, usual strike on stars, dentils vary from sharp to soft, all in accordance with expectations for N-9.

2,340

Lustrous 1817 N-2 Cent
1817 N-2. AU-55. Small dig near star 13. Lustrous surfaces. Lightly struck at lower right of the obverse and corresponding part of the reverse, as the die faces were not parallel in the press (the same situation recurs many times elsewhere in numismatics; e.g., 1817 N-16 cent, 1794 silver dollar).

1,900

From Tony Terranova; Chris Victor-McCawley; October 2000 Pre-Long Beach Sale, Superior, Lot 1235.

Attractive 1817 N-5 Cent
1817 N-5. MS-60 BN. Above average strike at portrait, wreath, stars, and letters. Dentils vary as typical for N-5. Rich lustrous brown surfaces. A few contact marks (popularly, *kegmarks*) in the obverse field. An attractive addition to any high quality cabinet of middle date cents.

1,640

1817 N-6. AU-53. Medium brown surfaces with much lustre. A lovely N-6 cent.

585

1817 N-8. Mouse Variety AU-55. A lovely coin from our Flannagan Collection Sale, Lot 2641, there as: "1817 N-8. 13 Stars, Mouse variety. AU-55. Superb lustrous chocolate brown and mahogany. Excellent eye appeal and the fields are immaculate. A planchet depression, as struck, is noted near star 5.

Coin Quiz:

"Coin People" and what they did

Obscure but Important

We give clues concerning aspects of five different people depicted on or involved with American coins. You probably know the people, but it is the "aspect" that we challenge you to identify. Get three or more right, and you are doing well. Get four or five right, and you need to be at the Answer Desk (if they have one) at ANA Headquarters!

1. Theodore Roosevelt was depicted, sort of, in the group on the Mount Rushmore commemoratives of a few years ago. Perhaps more important to numismatics, he hired Augustus Saint-Gaudens to redesign the American coinage, and the result was the MCMVII (1907) High Relief \$20 and the 1907 Indian Head \$10. The subject of coinage redesign was inspired when Roosevelt:

- Was given a copy of *Scott's Standard Catalogue* as a gift by his daughter Alice.
- Visited the Smithsonian Institution and viewed ancient Greek coins on display.
- When architect Stanford White showed Roosevelt his personal coin collection.
- Met at the Philadelphia Mint with Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber.

2. If numismatics had an early day equivalent of Professor Harold Hill (of *The Music Man*), Farran Zerbe would be a strong candidate for such. Zerbe, who distributed the 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition commemorative gold dollars, the 1915-S Panama Pacific commemoratives, who at one time was president of the ANA, who at one time personally owned *The Numismatist*, etc., became interested in coins when he contemplated a coin he found in circulation:

- 1877 Indian cent, which he sold for 25¢ to a collector.
- 1883 Liberty Head nickel without CENTS.
- A lightly circulated 1863 Proof quarter eagle.
- A 1799 cent.

3. The American president who was depicted on the greatest number of different coin, token, and medal designs in the 19th century:

- George Washington.
- Abraham Lincoln.
- Thomas Jefferson.
- John Adams.

4. In terms of public acclaim in his own era (circa 1860 to the early 1890s) in combination with the views of later scholars (e.g., John W. Adams and Charles E. Davis), who was the most eminent rare coin dealer among the following?

- Julian C. Verplanck
- B. Max Mehl
- Henry Chapman, Jr.
- W. Elliot Woodward

5. Pres. Calvin Coolidge, Sen. Carter Glass, and Sen. Joseph T. Robinson have the following in common:

- Each wrote at one time or another a feature article for the *American Journal of Numismatics*.
- Each was personally entertained by famous coin dealer and publisher Wayte Raymond at his summer house in Montauk, at the eastern tip of Long Island.
- Each was depicted on a U.S. coin while he was alive.
- Each held the swing vote or decision in the appointment of a chief engraver at the Mint.

ANSWERS: 1-b, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d, 5-e

1817 N-15. EF-45. Another Flannagan Collection Sale item via Tony Terranova, there described as: "Lot 2644. 1817 N-15. Rarity-4. 13 Stars. EF-45, five points sharper but recolored. Even medium brown with olive halos around design elements. Tiny rim nicks at star 13 and over C in AMERICA noted, as is a faint scratch near D of UNITED on the reverse. Still full of eye appeal and desirable in appearance. This is a scarce variety in any grade, prohibitively so in grades higher than the present specimen. When this was offered in 1992 in the fine John Nicholas large cent collection, it was described as tied for seventh best with a few other examples. Certainly one of the finest available and worthy of strong bidder support. From Superior's sale of the John Nicholas Collection, February 1992, Lot 501 (there certified PCGS 55). Earlier owned by R.E. 'Ted' Naftzger."

From Ted Naftzger, et al., as noted above.

1817 N-16. 15 Stars. AU-50. 15 stars

1818 N-8. EF-40. A lovely coin from our Flannagan Collection Sale, there described as Lot 2645: "1818 N-8. Rarity-3. EF-40. Glossy and attractive mottled medium brown. Superb eye appeal for the assigned grade, just a few scattered contact marks and two spots at the top of the reverse. Planchet chip noted at star 5. A fine specimen of a variety that is difficult to locate much sharper." 1,180

From Tony Terranova; B&M's Phillip Flannagan Collection Sale, November 2001; Superior Galleries' sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, September 1986.

1818 N-10. MS-64 BN with tinges of red. Sharply struck on the portrait, stars, wreath, and letters. Dentils blend into rim, especially on the reverse. 840

1818 N-10. AU-50. 235

1819 N-2. Large Date MS-64 BN. From the B&M Geneva Sale, 2001, there as Lot 49: "1819 N-2. Large Date. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A wonderful example, nearly of gem quality, with outstanding frosty brown lustre on both obverse and reverse. Sharply struck. A later die state with the date and most stars connected by fine die cracks. Prominent die rust is visible on the reverse." 1,180

Pedigree as noted. Now out of PCGS holder but with tag.

1819 N-3 Cent

1819 N-3. AU-55. Rich lustrous brown. Well struck portrait, wreath, and letters, lightly struck stars (as expected). A very attractive example, scarce so fine. 1,720

From Tony Terranova; Chris Victor-McCawley.

1819 N-6. Close Date MS-63 BN. Medium brown lustrous surfaces. Well struck, most dentils very bold, etc. A nice N-6! 1,385

1819 N-9. Small Date MS-64 RB. Lustrous surfaces, mostly brown with tinges of red, a lovely Mint State coin with some original color, inviting you to grade it as you wish; NGC suggests MS-64 RB. Probably ex Randall Hoard. 975

From the Superior sale of September 1997, Lot 934. With label from NGC (No. 664252-004) as MS-64 RB.

1819 N-9. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A lovely example with dark steel brown lustre and hints of lilac, faded from mint red. 795

Gem 1820/19 N-3 Overdate Cent

1820/19 N-3. MS-65 RB. Double-digit overdate, 1820 die corrected to read 1820. Lustrous brown surfaces with much original mint red. Sharply struck portrait, wreath, and letters. Typical stars for N-3. A find so nice! 5,780

From Tony Terranova.

1820 N-10. Large Date MS-63 RB. Sharply struck portrait, wreath, and letters. Typical stars. Lustrous brown with ample mint red. Dentils blend into rims. 1,180

1820 N-12. Large Date MS-61 BN with tinges of red. Lustrous light brown. Sharp at the portrait, wreath, and letters. Typical stars for N-12. 1,295

From Tony Terranova; Chris Victor-McCawley; Stack's, U.S. Gold, Silver & Copper Coins, October 20-21, 1999, Lot 154.

Lovely Gem 1820 Cent

Randall Hoard Variety

1820 N-13. MS-66 BN (NGC). Lustrous light brown and olive with splashes of original red lustre on both sides. Perhaps 10% of the red lustre remains. This is a lovely example from the Randall Hoard and an ideal candidate for the type collector. 2,375

For more on the Randall Hoard, see *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*, by Q. David Bowers and available from our publications department. An award winning best seller, this book is written in a very readable style.

1820 N-13. MS-65 BN (PCGS). This is a lovely, sharply struck example with nicely blended dark brown and lighter tan. Fully lustrous with hints of pale blue toning. This is a popular choice for type collectors due to the strength of design details on the original coinage dies, and imparted to the coins struck from them. 1,195

1820 N-15. Small Date MS-64 BN. Rich lustrous brown surfaces with some tinges of original mint red, especially on the reverse. Sharp at the portrait, wreath, and letters. Typical stars for N-15. A beautiful cent! 1,350

From Tony Terranova.

Key 1821 N-1b Cent

1821 N-1b. AU-55. Light brown fields with tinges of lighter color. Lustre remains in certain protected areas. Some "kegmarks" on portrait. Nicely struck at centers, stars typical. A thoroughly satisfying specimen of N-1, second (and distantly so) only to the 1823 in terms of elusive dates in the later reach of the series 1816-1857. 5,625

From Tony Terranova.

Memorable 1821 N-2 Cent

1821 N-2. AU-55. A memorable 1821 cent from the Bowers and Merena Geneva Sale, Lot 55, there described: "1821 N-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Attractively blended light tan and dark brown with sharp design elements. A few very minor abrasions are noted, consistent with the grade. Traces of lustre remain around the devices. A very pleasing example and quite scarce, especially in high grade. As a date, 1821 cents are quite elusive with high quality examples very seldom offered." In the wide world of numismatics we suggest that there are no more than a hundred cents of this date at the AU or higher level, a tiny figure in comparison to the everlasting desire to form basic collections of dates and overdates. Indeed,

John D. Wright, who calls this issue "common in all grades but Mint State" (please sell Bowers and Merena Galleries a fistful of common EF and AU coins!), does go on to say that "several" (which to us does not sound like a lot) exist in EF grade, 15+ in AU (as here, if Mr. Wright considers the present coin to be AU), and 11 to 27 in Mint State. Our own experience is the EF coins are elusive, but in any event are more available, at least in collections that have passed through our portals, than are Mint State issues. Regarding Mint State specimens, CQR records just seven. One thing about studying, collecting, and writing about old coppers is that there are a lot of opinions out there, sometimes diverse, but all interesting and all contributing to the field we enjoy so much. 3,520

From Tony Terranova; B&M Geneva Sale, Lot 55. Out of holder and with PCGS ticket.

Mint State 1822 N-2 Close Date Cent

1822 N-2. Close Date MS-62 BN. Light brown surfaces. Well struck. An object of rare beauty, as high grade 1822 cents often are. Save for the 1822, coins after the Randall Hoard and prior to 1825 are devilishly difficult to track down in AU or better grades. In his detailed study William C. Noyes listed just six Mint State pieces known to him. 1,880

From Tony Terranova; Chris Victor-McCawley.

1821 N-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Pleasing golden tan with splashes of darker brown toning. A few very minor abrasions and trivial scratches are present. This is a desirable example and considered one of the key-dates to the series. 1,395

From Tony Terranova, Chris Victor-McCawley, Gordon Wrubel, Neilsen, Denis W. Loring, Clark, in unknown order.

1822 N-6. AU-58 (NGC). 875

1822 N-4. MS-62 BN.

1822 N-4. MS-62 BN. Light brown surfaces are very attractive. Sharp at portrait, wreath, and letters. Stars typical for N-4. A coin with a nice "personality," we suggest. 2,360

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1822 N-6. AU-58 (NGC). 875

1822 N-4. MS

1832 N-2. *Small Letters. Blundered Reverse Die*

MS-62 BN. A lovely old-time cent, of course, but also with some old-time (sort of) pedigree connections. Sharply struck save for some typical star centers. Deep rich brown lustre. A very handsome cent, a treat to the eye! 1,285

From Tony Terranova, earlier from Dr. Charles A. Cass, "Empire Collection," Stack's, November 1957, Lot 253; Lester Merkin, sold privately, May 1979; Del Bland; David Therrell; Dr. Jack Adams Collection, May 31-June 2, 1982, Lot 572; Henry Hettiger, March 1993. With slip from old listing, not attributed: "The ever-present arc crack through the upper stars on the obverse; blundered reverse legend: TED originally punched too far left, then corrected; the next word, from remaining traces, was punched in as SATTES rather than STATES, then mostly ground off and repunched correctly. We have seen no mention of this blunder." PCGS MS-62 BN (1687 62/232988); ticket not retained.

1832 N-31/2 *Large Legend, Large Denomination*

MS-63 BN, lustrous. Light brown color. The "2" designates double profile, a striking variety, not a die variety 1,290

From Tony Terranova; earlier from the Lester Merkin sale of September 20, 1967, Lot 109.

Gem 1833 N-1 Cent

1833 N-1. MS-66 BN. Rich, deep, lustrous brown, a lively Mint State coin (pick your own number) with a really fine pedigree. No doubt this will be a prized possession for its next owner as well! 1,470

Tony Terranova; earlier James A. Ross, Scranton, Penna., to his son, Adrian Ross; Stack's, June 1990, Lot 1244; Intermediary owner; Bob Everett; Early American Coppers Auction No. 4, January 1992, Lot 208; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Superior, January 27, 1996, Lot 584; Tom Reynolds.

1833 N-2. MS-60 BN. Fairly well struck. Rich, smooth, lustrous glossy brown surfaces, a beautiful coin to behold 625

1833 N-3. Large Date, Small Stars, Small Letters
MS-62BN. Lustrous. Softly struck, as typical for N-3. Very attractive 680

1833 N-5. Horned 8 MS-64 BN with tinges of red. Well struck except for several star centers. High dentiled borders. A very beautiful cent! .. 1,290

From Tony Terranova, Chris Victor-McCawley; Pre-Long Beach Sale, February 7-8, 2000, Superior Stamp & Coin, Lot 1970.

1833 N-6. AU-55. Extremely pleasing dark brown with frosty lustre. Slight doubling of Liberty's profile is noted 595

1833 N-6a. AU-55 BN. Very lustrous and with much eye appeal 940

From the Abner Kreisberg sale of May 23-24, 1958, Lee and Freeman Collections, Lot 1247, pen notations of "AU-50" and "AU-55." Stack's, August 1976.

1834 N-1. Small Date, Large Stars, Small Letters
AU-58. Rich lustrous brown. Very pleasing 475

1834 N-2. Small Date, Large Stars, Small Letters
MS-60 BN. Dies aligned 200°. Rich lustrous brown. A handsome cent! Someone at the Mint was involved in various font sizes this year; related varieties occur among 1834 Capped Bust halves 765

1834 N-3. Large Date, Small Stars, Small Letters
EF-45. Medium brown. Nice quality, as are all of the Roland Park Collection cents, as they were deliberately selected as such 1,100

From Tom Reynolds.

1835 N-7. *Head of 1836 MS-62*

From the B&M Geneva Sale, there as Lot 67: "1835 N-7. Head of 1836, MS-62 BN (NGC). Lustrous medium brown with a few very light surface marks on the obverse. This is a pleasing example from a later die state with minor die rust visible on both obverse and reverse." Typical strike for N-7. 365

From Tony Terranova; Geneva Sale as cited. With NGC insert.

1835 N-14 *Young Head Cent*
The Clarke-Naftzger Coin

1835 N-14. Young Head MS-65 BN with tinges of red. A lustrous and very appealing coin 1,945

From Tony Terranova; earlier in the Ted Naftzger Collection, acquired from T. James Clarke (pill box manufacturer, ANA president, and collector of fine numismatic things in Jamestown, N.Y.).

1835 N-14. Young Head. (Duplicate) AU-55. Light brown fields and devices 380

1836 N-3. AU-55. Lustrous light brown surfaces 260

From Tom Reynolds.

1836 N-5. AU-53. Attractive light lustrous brown surfaces. Bought as a common N-1 after having passed through the hands of at least two leading cent experts as such, but recently reattributed by Gordon Wrubel as the much scarcer N-5 (no victory here, as over the years anyone we know, including the writer, QDB, has misattributed a coin or two or three). 420

1837 N-1. Plain Hair Cords, Large Letters, MS-60 BN. Medium lustrous brown. Striking in areas ranges from sharp to light, consistent with N-3. A very pleasing example 840

1837 N-5. Plain Hair Cords, Small Letters, AU-58. some claims to Mint State. Lustrous brown surfaces with a nuance of olive. Generally sharply struck, some lightness on certain stars as is characteristic 450

1837 N-6. Plain Hair Cords, Large Letters, AU-58. Lustrous light brown. Remarkably sharply struck (and, as such, a good candidate for someone seeking the basic date or *Guide Book* variety, and not an aficionado of Newcomb esoterica). 485

Once slabbed as NGC MS-64 BN (574199-004); ticket not retained.

1837 N-10. Beaded Hair Cords, Head of 1838, MS-64 BN. Actually, better described as olivish, greenish, and goldish, and with deeply lustrous fields. Perhaps recolored at one time (are we allowed to use this word?). Minutely matte-style surface characteristics, perhaps light rust on the die—in any event, creating a pleasant texture from a numismatic viewpoint. Well struck 675

From Tony Terranova.

1837 Medium Letters. N-13. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Rich medium brown surfaces with some tinges of red mint lustre. Struck from well-used

dies with "orange peel" characteristics. Somewhat lightly struck on the stars at the left obverse. Well struck on the reverse. The dentils on both sides are indistinct in places. A spot of corrosion is noted in the lower hair curls. A pleasing piece that will be enjoyed by its next owner 1,275

1837 N-13. Plain Hair Cords, Large Letters, MS-64 BN. Gorgeous chocolate brown surfaces, lustrous, and everything else nice. Strike mostly sharp, save for a few usual stars. Quality, this is it! .. 870

From Tony Terranova; Tom Reynolds.

1838 N-1. MS-63 BN with tinges of red. In large cent circles for a few years as "N-3," but later identified as N-1. A handsome coin, more or less well struck, some stars being the usual exceptions. A pleasing example of this popular (Wright: "dirt common," although we are not sure we will incorporate this term into our other sales presentations!) 1838 variety 625

1838 N-1. EF-45. Basic EF, nothing more and nothing less. Some old verdigris on reverse. Quality, this is not it. An anomalous piece that sneaked into the Roland Park Collection in its early days as a filler N-1 to be improved, as indeed it was (per preceding) 118

1839 N-3 Head of 1838 Cent

1839 N-3. Head of 1838, MS-64 BN. Rich lustrous brown surfaces. Quite well struck except for a few usual stars. A really dynamic Mint State cent from a visual viewpoint—a real beauty! ... 2,625

From Tony Terranova.

1839 N-4 Silly Head Cent

Incredible Quality

1839 N-4. Silly Head, MS-64 RB. While the present coin, nicely struck for the most part and gorgeous in every respect, is a showstopper, it is really nice that many fine copper cents can be bought today in the hundreds of dollars, or even less 3,400

From Tony Terranova.

1839 N-5 Booby Head Cent

1839 N-5. Booby Head, no line under CENT MS-64 BN (NGC). Glossy brown surfaces. Well struck in all areas. Tiny planchet rift in dentils just below star 2. Perfect die. A large copper cent of compelling beauty, a coin the quality of which would not be easy to duplicate. A prize Booby coin (sorry, we could not help ourselves!) 2,230

1839 N-5. Booby Head, no line under CENT. (duplicate) MS-60 BN. Lustrous brown surfaces 1,340

From Tony Terranova.

1839 N-11 Booby Head Cent

1839 N-11. Booby Head, MS-63 BN. Medium brown with hints of olive and iridescence. Nicely struck. A very high quality N-11 1,960

From Tony Terranova; earlier in NGC holder as MS-64 (1270891-002), tag with coin.

1839 N-12. Booby Head, EF-40, porosity. Dark surfaces. Wright: "Quite scarce," but popularity enhanced by a feud alluded to by Wright (have the numismatic Hatfields and McCoys settled by now?) 1,100

From Tony Terranova; Joe Dooley Sale by McCawley and Grelman, January 11, 1997, Lot 438.

1839 N-13. Booby Head, MS-62. Glossy, satiny surfaces on both sides. Light brown with nuances of olive. Well struck. Very attractive \$1,250

From Tony Terranova; Stack's 65th Anniversary Sale, October 2000, Lot 86.

1841 N-2. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Sharply struck with glossy dark brown surfaces and traces of red lustre on the reverse 595

1841 N-4. MS-60 BN. Sharp and attractive. Scratch at star 1 is blended with the surface; otherwise for us this would be an MS-63 755

From Tony Terranova; earlier from Bowers and Merena in 1983; McCawley - Grelman sale, January 5, 1991, Lot 181; Walter Duggeon Sale, McCawley - Grelman, July 30, 1994, Lot 199.

1842 N-4. Large Date, MS-60 BN. Splendid, superb, smooth, satiny, sharply struck, supremely satisfying surfaces 640

From Tony Terranova; Tom Reynolds.

1842 N-7. Large Date, MS-63 BN. From the B&M Geneva Sale, July 2001, there as Lot 90: "1842 N-7. Rarity-3+, Large Date, MS-63 BN (NGC). Deep olive-brown with minute traces of orange lustre. Very pleasing surfaces for the grade. Bluntly detailed on the highest design points of the obverse with some weakness also noted on the reverse. This example just misses the low end of the Condition Census." 468

From Tony Terranova; Geneva Sale, Lot 90, with NGC tag.

1842 N-8. Large Date, MS-65 BN. A lovely, indeed memorable cent, ex Terranova and the Geneva Sale, there as Lot 91: "1842 N-8. Large Date, MS-65 BN (NGC). Dark olive and steel brown with traces of orange lustre in the protected areas around devices. Close to the Condition Census for this variety. Late die state with all die lines removed through lapping. A wavy line in front of the eyeball and a tiny lump on the cheek are the only visible attribution points." 980

From Tony Terranova, Geneva Sale, Lot 91, with NGC tag.

1843 N-2. Obverse and Reverse of '42. AU-55. Light lustrous brown. Lightly struck in areas 245

From Chris Victor-McCawley.

1843 N-3. Obverse and Reverse of '42. MS-62 BN. Lustrous light brown surfaces. Stars light for the

most part, typical for N-27. Very pleasing overall. One can make a mini-career or numismatic specialty just collecting the varieties of 1843! The Newcomb book lists them in somewhat miscellaneous order, contributing to the challenge 845

From Tony Terranova.

1843 N-6. Obverse and Reverse of '44. MS-63 BN.

Sharp strike. A splendid specimen of the final design and positional style in the copper cent series, a motif continued through to 1857 (plus the 1868 numismatic delicacy) 960

From Tony Terranova; Tom Reynolds.

1843 N-12. Obverse and Reverse of '42 Cent

1843 N-12. Obverse and Reverse of '42. MS-64 RB.

A lovely coin with an exceptionally well blended mixture of original mint red and natural brown. Some marks on the cheek take from any higher grade that could be assigned, and two planchet flakes (grading impact generally ignored) are in the left obverse field. Otherwise, this would be a gem of gems. Sharply struck and of commanding beauty 1,625

From Tony Terranova; earlier from March 28-29, 1969, Lester Merkin, Public Auction Sale, Lot 683 to Bidder 162; Superior's sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Collection, September 20 and October 1, 1983, Lot 969; Walter Duggeon Sale, McCawley - Grelman, July 30, 1994, Lot 219. J. Grelman: "3 known of State b, 63-45-40."

1843 N-13. Obverse of '42, Reverse of '44. MS-63 BN.

Medium to dark brown with olive hues. Very lustrous. In the 1950s, when collecting by Newcomb varieties was not as popular as it is today (and not even close!), the style offered here was in great demand as the most elusive of the three "Guide Book" varieties. Many if not most dealers at coin shows simply listed and offered a cent as "1843," and it was fun to cherrypick for examples of this particular style. Later, the Early American Coppers Club was formed, and the large cent landscape changed forever 985

From Tony Terranova.

1843 N-15. Obverse and Reverse of '42. MS-60 BN.

Medium brown surfaces. Nicely struck. 785

From Tony Terranova. Accompanied by PCGS ticket 1844 62/4076794, MS-62.

1843 N-16. Obverse and Reverse of '44 Cent

1843 N-16. Obverse and Reverse of '44. MS-63 BN.

Beautiful medium brown and olive surfaces. Sharply struck at the center of the obverse, stars light at centers (as expected). Reverse sharp. Broad, beveled and somewhat granular features beyond dentils to rim, giving a "wide frame" appearance to the obverse in particular. A splendid example of this popular style, the entry coin to the basic configuration of the head of Miss Liberty vis-à-vis the date position as carried onward to 1857 1,680

From Tony Terranova.

1844 N-1. AU-55. Dark brown surfaces 275

1844 N-5. AU-55. Lustrous brown. Mostly sharply struck save for a few star centers 390

From Chris Victor-McCawley.

1845 N-8 Cent

1845 N-8. MS-64 RB, prooflike. Well struck and with lovely surfaces. About as close as a coin can come to Proof without actually being one! A prize coin 1,980

From the R.E. Naftzger Collection. The pedigree also includes Ben Levin; Denis W. Loring; Herman Halpern Collection, Stack's, March 1988, Lot 571.

1846 N-1. Small Date MS-64 BN. Rich leather brown color on obverse, lustrous brown mingled with traces of original mint red on reverse. Sharply struck. A beautiful coin! 485

From Tony Terranova.</p

1856 N-19. Slanting 5. MS-62 BN with tinges of red. Needle sharp details on portrait, some lightness on left side stars, sharp right-side stars, this being par for Newcomb-19. A pristine cent, never dipped, recolored, or any other such things, and today a delight to view. Splashes of original mint orange are seen here and there, more so on the reverse than the obverse. 985
1857 N-2. Small Date. AU-55. Especially rich, lustrous brown surfaces. Sharp at the centers, some lightness of striking on the stars as typical. A very pleasing example of the Small Date variety, exhibiting a four-digit logotype that seems to fit more comfortably on the die than the Large Date. 185

Amazing 1868 Large Cent Rarity Gem Copper Proof

Fewer than a Dozen Known to Us First We Have Offered in Years

1868 Proof-65 BN (PCGS). One of the very finest of only a few we have ever seen. Large copper cent of the circa 1843-1857 Braided Hair style, but dated 1868. Struck after cents of this format were officially discontinued, to create a rarity for numismatists, in the style of the 1913 Liberty Head nickel, 1884 and 1885 trade dollars, and related items. We are unable to account for even a dozen different specimens, at least one of which is impounded in a museum (American Numismatic Society). The present piece has been consigned to us. In the just-published book, *More Adventures with Rare Coins*, Dave Bowers has included a chapter on this great rarity—calling it “antipodal to the 1804 dollar,” in that just about everyone knows about the famous, classic 1804, but relatively few are aware of the 1868 large cent. Just as a set of Liberty Head nickels cannot be truly complete without an 1913, a set of large copper cents cannot be truly complete without an 1868. This is the first specimen we have offered in a long time! 28,750



SMALL CENTS

Flying Eagle Cents

Choice Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent

1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-9. Proof-63 (PCGS). Rich olive-brown with tinges of light tan lustre. A few tiny specks are consistent with the grade. The reverse is slightly lighter than the obverse. Above ST of STATES, and at the corresponding point of the reverse, appears to be a minor clipped planchet, of no import to PCGS and mentioned here as a technicality. This Snow-9 variety was only produced in Proof format, although typical with subdued surfaces, not deeply reflective. 12,850
1856 Flying Eagle. VF-20 (PCGS). 6,350
1857 MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck with lustrous tan and splashes of gold toning, especially on the reverse. 639

Gem 1858 Small Letters Cent

1858 Small Letters. MS-66 (NGC). This is an absolutely stunning gem example with highly lustrous tan surfaces. Extremely sharply struck. This is one of the very finest quality examples of this issue we have handled recently. 6,950

Gem 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Small Letters Obverse

1858 Small Letters. MS-65 (NGC). A sharply struck gem with satiny lustre and attractive golden surfaces. A wonderful opportunity for the connoisseur. 3,350

Choice Mint State 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Large Letters Obverse

1858 Large Letters. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with exceptional light tan lustre. Obverse lettering and date exhibit slight machine doubling. 1,395
1858 Large Letters. MS-64 (PCGS). 1,395

Pattern Indian Cents

1858 pattern cent. Indian Head. Pollock-259, Judd-208. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck with light tan surfaces. Obverse with Indian Head design issued in 1859, this with 1858 date below. Reverse standard for 1859 issue. 950
1858 Indian. Judd-208. AU-55 (PCGS). 595
1858 pattern cent. Indian Head. Pollock-262, Judd-211. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS). Lightly reflective tan surfaces with few trivial spots. Obverse with Indian Head design, date 1858 below. Reverse with oak wreath and no shield. 1,395
1859 pattern cent. Indian Head. P-270, J-226. Rarity-7. Proof-64 (PCGS). Attractive light tan surfaces with slightly reflective fields. Standard 1859 Indian Head obverse. Reverse with oak wreath and no shield. 1,395
1859 pattern cent. Indian Head. P-271, J-227. Rarity-6. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty golden tan with a few minor spots on either side. Standard 1859 Indian Head obverse. Reverse with oak wreath and broad ornate shield. 1,350
1859 Judd-228. MS-64 (PCGS). 1,195

Indian Head Cents

1859 MS-61 (PCGS). 329

Gem 1860 Pointed Bust Cent Set Registry™ Quality

1860 Pointed Bust. MS-65 (PCGS). An exceptional gem example with frosty tan lustre and sharp design features. A very rare variety that is gaining in popularity among Indian cent collectors. PCGS has certified just 10 examples at this grade level with only three others a point higher. 3,750

Lovely Proof 1860 Indian Cent

1860 Rounded Bust. Proof-64 (PCGS). Sharply defined with light tan surfaces. Both obverse and reverse have subdued Proof fields. 2,295

Pleasing Proof 1860 Cent

1860 Rounded Bust. Proof-64 (PCGS). A lovely Proof example with sharp design features. The fields are very lightly reflective and lack the deeply mirrored appearance that would otherwise qualify this for the gem category. 2,250

1862 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous olive surfaces. 99

1863 Proof-64 (PCGS). 995

1863 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous light golden tan surfaces. 375

1864 Bronze. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Intermingled red lustre with attractive brown toning. 169

1865 MS-64 RD. Sharply struck with bright orange lustre. A few tiny abrasions and scattered spots keep this from gem quality. 425

1865 Fancy 5. MS-63 RB (PCGS). 139

1866 MS-64 BN (PCGS). A delightful specimen with sharp design elements. Fully lustrous dark brown surfaces with subtle traces of orange lustre. An important opportunity to acquire this scarce date. 479

1866 AU-50 (PCGS). Chestnut brown with very minor corrosion. The reverse is rotated 180°. 245

1867 EF-45 (NGC). Attractive medium brown. 189

1869/9. VG-10. Glossy dark brown surfaces. 139

1869 MS-63 BN (PCGS). 475

1870 MS-65 BN (NGC). This is an exceptional gem example with light blue toning over dark brown surfaces. Considerable orange lustre remains on both obverse and reverse. This example is very close to “red brown.” Sharply struck with full feather details on the obverse and full shield details on the reverse. 1,395

1870 MS-64 RB (PCGS). This lovely cent has exceptional golden orange lustre fading to mahogany and light blue on the devices. The reverse is nearly full light orange. A wonderful opportunity for the connoisseur. 849

1870 MS-63 BN (PCGS). 475

1870 VF-25. Pleasing dark brown with a tiny rim nick at 6:30. 189

1871 Proof-63 RB (PCGS). 295

Gem Mint State 1871 Cent

1871 MS-65 RB (NGC). Highly attractive featuring considerable orange lustre blended with olive-brown. Very sharply struck with all obverse and reverse design features fully defined. 2,350

Although the 1872 gets more ink, in our experience a Mint State 1871 is about on a par with the 1872 rarity-wise. The present piece is truly lovely.

1871 MS-63 RB. An attractive example with considerable orange lustre, especially on the obverse. Splashes of darker brown toning may be seen on either side. An attractive example of this very scarce issue. 595

1871 VF-35. Glossy dark brown surfaces. 299

Gem Mint State 1872 Cent

1872 MS-65 RB (PCGS). Although somewhat subdued, this lovely cent very nearly meets the requirements of “full red.” The surfaces have satiny lustre and are just beginning to develop a light brown toning on the high points of the reverse. A small abrasion is noted at upper obverse, above the second feather. 4,200

1872 F-12 (ANACS). Pleasing light brown with a few very minor abrasions as expected for the grade. 295

1873 Open 3. MS-64 RB (PCGS). 375

1873 Open 3. MS-63 RB (PCGS). 300

1873 Doubled Die Cent

1873 Doubled Die. Snow-1. AU-53 (PCGS). 3,750

Gem Proof 1873 Close 3 Cent Set Registry™ Quality

1873 Close 3. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). This is an absolutely spectacular Proof with reflective bright orange surfaces. Hints of attractive lilac toning are noted on the highest design points. An important opportunity as PCGS has only certified three finer Proof-66 RD examples and one Proof-66 cameo. 3,295

1873 Closed 3. Proof-63 RD (PCGS). 500

1874 Proof-63 RB (PCGS). 400

1876 MS-63 RB (PCGS). 350

Gem 1877 Indian Cent

1877 MS-65 BN (PCGS). This is a truly lovely example of the issue, popular among collectors over many decades. In fact, this example has been recognized as a rarity almost since the time of issue. Both obverse and reverse have lustrous medium brown surfaces with noticeable orange lustre and traces of lilac toning. 8,450

1877 F-15. A lovely example with glossy olive brown obverse. The reverse is intermingled light

tan and darker steel. Long considered the single most important date in the Indian cent series and always in demand. 1,095

1878 Proof-63 RB (PCGS). 400

1880 Proof-63 BN (PCGS). 250

1881 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Sharply struck with lovely orange lustre and light brown toning. 169

1885 Proof-62 RB (PCGS). 179

1886 Type 1. MS-64 RD (PCGS). 975

1886 Type 2. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 375

1889 MS-63 RB (PCGS). Nearly full red with a touch of light brown toning. 119

1891 MS-64 BN (PCGS). Dark brown with lilac lustre. 79

1893 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Virtually full orange lustre. 190

1895 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Dark brown with gold and iridescent toning. 199

1898 MS-65 RD (NGC). Fully brilliant with highly lustrous orange surfaces. 395

1899 MS-64 RB (PCGS). 99

1900 Proof-63 BN (PCGS). 119

1901 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). 229

1902 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). 239

1903 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). 239

1903 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Highly attractive with brilliant orange lustre and few minor toning spots. 395

1903 MS-64 RB (PCGS). 79

1904 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). 229

1904 MS-64 RD (PCGS). 195

1906 Proof-64 BN (PCGS). 145

1907 Proof-63 BN (PCGS). 119

1908 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). 229

1908 MS-65 RB. Highly lustrous with dark brown toning and subdued lustre. 99

1908-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). Lovely golden orange lustre, typical of the first San Francisco Mint cents. A popular issue representing the very first one cent coin struck at San Francisco. Prior to 1908, this Mint had only produced gold and silver coins. 975

1908-S MS-64 RB (NGC). 450

1909 Indian. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). 379

1909 Indian. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). 179

1909 Indian. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Brilliant orange lustre. 385

1909 Indian. MS-64 RD. Highly lustrous with brilliant pale orange surfaces. 165

1909-S Indian. MS-64 RD (PCGS). 1,395

Lincoln Cents

Gem 1909-S V.D.B. Cent

1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Nicely blended appearance with medium brown toning and subdued red lustre. A sharp impression with solid obverse and reverse details. A few well-hidden spots keep this from a higher grade. 2,350

1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RD (PCGS). 2,375

1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lovely olive brown surfaces with traces of orange lustre. 1,395

1909-S V.D.B. MS-62 BN (NGC). Lustrous dark brown surfaces with traces of orange lustre in the protected areas. A desirable example of this popular key-date issue. 1,135

Gem Matte Proof 1914 Cent

Set Registry™ Quality

1914 Matte Proof-66 RD (PCGS). This is an absolutely superb gem that is sure to please the connoisseur. Extremely sharply struck with bright orange lustre and rings of deep orange and iridescent toning. Just eight finer examples have been certified by PCGS. 2,975

1914-D EF-40 (NGC). 495

1870 MS-63 (NGC). Fully brilliant with frosty nickel-gray lustre. 199
1871 Proof-65 (NGC). Reflective light gray with slight lustre on the devices. A scarce early Proof example. 1,395
1871 MS-65 (PCGS). A pristine gem quality example with brilliant light gray lustre. The surfaces are exceptionally nice without spots or other imperfections. Light clash marks are visible on both sides. Just 11 finer examples have been certified by PCGS. 995
1871 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant gray lustre with a hint of very light gold toning. 225

Set Registry™ Quality

1873 Close 3. Proof-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with reflective fields and lustrous devices, all visible beneath a shear drape of champagne toning. 1,150
1873 Close 3. MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive light gold toning over satiny gray surfaces. Fully lustrous and very sharply struck. 465
1875 MS-64 (NGC). Highly attractive with hints of light gold toning over frosty lustre. A scarce issue from a mintage of just 228,000 examples. 375
Choice Proof 1877 Three-Cent Piece
1877 Proof-63 (PCGS). A lovely example with reflective pale gold surfaces and slight cameo contrast. This is a Proof-only issue and always in demand. 1,695
1878 Proof-64 (PCGS). A lovely example with moderately reflective nickel gray surfaces. A Proof-only date. 545

Superb Gem 1879 Three-Cent Piece Set Registry™ Quality

1879 MS-67 (PCGS). An outstanding gem quality example with brilliant light gray lustre. This example is very sharply struck, especially for a Mint State example. The obverse is satiny while the reverse has very slightly prooflike surface. Tied for finest certified by PCGS. An extremely important opportunity for the connoisseur. 3,895
1880 Proof-66 (PCGS). A splendid gem specimen, brilliant with a whisper of blue toning. Sharply struck, beautiful to behold, and always popular due to the relative unavailability of related circulation strike coins. 845
1880 MS-65 (PCGS). An important opportunity for the specialist. Very sharply struck with frosty light gray lustre. This date is elusive in Mint State preservation. Most high quality survivors are Proof examples. PCGS has certified just one Mint State example for every 10 submissions of this date. 850

1881 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). This is a wonderful cameo Proof with light nickel gray surfaces. Tied with five others with one finer Cameo example certified by PCGS. 750
1881 Proof-66 (PCGS). A lovely light gray Proof with moderately mirrored fields. 700
1881 Proof-66 (NGC). Among the very finest examples of this date we have seen. Light gray Proof surfaces with considerable cameo contrast. 995
1881 MS-65 (NGC). An exceptional example, slightly prooflike, with light cameo contrast. 745
1882 Proof-66 (PCGS). This gem Proof has satiny gray lustre with pale champagne toning. Light cameo contrast is noted, especially on the obverse. 775

Condition Rarity 1886 Three Cents Set Registry™ Quality Proof-only date

1886 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). An outstanding example and an extremely important opportunity for the specialist. This is the ONLY Cameo Proof of any grade certified by PCGS, according to the April 2002 Population Report. If you are working on a set of these coins in Cameo Proof grades, you need this coin! The first call gets it. 1,395
Caveat: Over a period of time, Population Report figures never decrease, and they often increase. So, if this is your first catalogue from us, and if you would like to buy this dandy coin, do so because it is choice, rare, and beautiful. Which it is, indeed! Don't buy it for a Population Report number, as others may be certified, resubmitted, etc., etc.

1886 Proof-66 (PCGS). Satiny light gray with hints of iridescent toning. This is a Proof-only issue although the present example looks very much like a satiny circulation strike. Probably very inexpensive. What do you think? 700
1887/6 Proof-64 (PCGS). A lovely light gray Proof example of this overdate. A Proof-only issue. 595

Gem Proof 1887 Three-Cent Finest Certified by PCGS Set Registry™ Quality

1887 Proof-66 (PCGS). This example is tied for the finest Proof certified by PCGS. Bright gray obverse with faint bluish reverse. Very slight cameo contrast is noted although not designated as Cameo by PCGS. As circulation strikes of this date are quite rare, this represents an important opportunity for the connoisseur. 2,250
1888 Proof-65 (NGC). A delightful Proof with lovely pale gold toning. 540
1888 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck and highly lustrous with light golden toning. 695
1889 Proof-65 (PCGS). A pleasing light gray Proof for your date or type collection. 540
1889 Proof-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with very lightly reflective surfaces. 395
1889 MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example of this final three-cent nickel denomination. Fully lus-

trous with soft frosty surfaces and very faint champagne toning over light gray. 595



SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

1851-O MS-63 (NGC). 565

Lustrous 1858 Three-Cent Silver

1858 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with outstanding silver lustre. Final year of issue for the Type II design. 1,695

Amazing 1861 Silver Three-Cent

1861 MS-68 (NGC). This is an absolutely stunning gem with extremely sharp design elements. Even the clash marks on both obverse and reverse are boldly detailed. Frosty white lustre with hints of ivory toning. 8,750
1862 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty silver lustre with light gold toning on the reverse. 975

Mint State

1868 Silver Three-Cent Piece

1868 MS-63 (PCGS). Slightly prooflike with very light champagne toning over brilliant silver surfaces. A scarce date in Mint State preservation. 1,695

1870 AU-58 (NGC). Satiny lustre is subdued by deep grayish brown and iridescent toning. 775

1871 AU-55 (PCGS). Light silver surfaces. Contact marks here and there indicate that this is probably a Proof that someone "spent." As such it represents an affordable example of a date seldom encountered. 495



NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

Shield Nickels

Choice Proof 1866 With Rays Nickel First Year of Issue

1866 With Rays. Proof-63 (PCGS). Light gold and gray toning with reflective fields and very sharp design features. A lovely example of this issue, first of the nickel five-cent coinage. 2,300

1866 With Rays. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with lustrous light gray surfaces. 945

1874 Proof-65 (PCGS). This lovely example has lightly reflective fields with considerable eye appeal. Very light gold toning is noted on each side. 900

1874 MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive light gray lustre with extremely sharp design features. 450

1880 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Lovely light gray surfaces with reflective fields. 1,075

Superb Proof 1882 Shield Nickel Set Registry™ Quality

1882 Proof-67 (PCGS). This is a gorgeous Proof example with reflective light gray fields and lovely iridescent toning. Slight cameo contrast is present, although not deep enough to receive the Cameo designation. This is one of the very best certified by PCGS with only a single submission graded Proof-68. An extremely important opportunity for the specialist and connoisseur. 2,395

1882 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). A lovely Proof example with reflective fields and lustrous devices. Very light champagne toning over nickel gray surfaces. 1,195

1882 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). A wonderful gem quality example with exceptional contrast. 595

1882 Proof-64 (PCGS). Reflective light gray. 380

Condition Rarity 1882 Shield Nickel Set Registry™ Quality

1882 MS-66 (PCGS). This pristine gem has frosty light gray lustre with hints of champagne toning. This is one of the finest examples on the market today. In fact, PCGS has only graded three finer MS-67 coins. 1,395

1883 Shield. MS-65 (NGC). A sensational gem example with brilliant light gray lustre. 650

1883 Shield. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with brilliant light gray surfaces. 295

1883 Shield. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and sharply struck with light gold toning. 295

Liberty Head Nickels

1883 No CENTS. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). This is a gorgeous gem with dark gray mirrored fields and brightly lustrous devices. 1,000

1883 No CENTS. MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant light gray lustre. A most attractive gem example. 735

1883 No CENTS. MS-66 (NGC). Fully brilliant with satiny light gray lustre. 735

1884 Proof-65 (PCGS). Reflective light gray with moderate cameo contrast. 525

Gem Mint State 1884 Nickel

1884 MS-65 (NGC). A fully brilliant gem example with very sharp design features and delightful nickel-gray surfaces. A couple small marks are noted on Liberty's cheek. 1,800
1884 MS-65 (PCGS). 1,650
1886 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant light gray lustre with sharp design details. An extremely important opportunity for the collector assembling a set of these coins. This is a very scarce date, especially elusive in Mint State quality. 675
1887 Proof-65 (NGC). Fully brilliant with light gray Proof surfaces and a trace of lilac toning. 550

Gem Mint State 1887 Nickel

Set Registry™ Quality

1887 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous light gray with satiny surfaces and very sharp design elements. Nearly the finest available quality with one solitary MS-66 certified by PCGS. 1,695
1887 MS-64 (PCGS). Pale gold toning over frosty lustre. 265

1889 Proof-65 (PCGS). A sharply struck gem Proof with splashes of attractive gold toning. Lightly reflective fields. 569

1901 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with light gold toning. 219

1903 MS-65 (PCGS). 595

1903 MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck with brilliant satiny gray lustre. 595

1905 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with light champagne toning. 550

1906 MS-65 (PCGS). 575

1906 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and sharply struck with a trace of pale gold toning. 100

1910 Proof-66 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally nice example with brilliant light gray surfaces and very faint lilac toning. Very sharply struck. 815

In our opinion the various Proof coins among Indian cents, Liberty nickels, and Barber coins of the first decade of the 20th century are dramatically underpriced in today's market. The mintages are generally lower for these coins than for their denomination counterparts (Liberty Seated for the silver) in the 1880s. Check the figures and perhaps you will agree.

1911 MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with satiny lustre and very faint gold toning. 139

Buffalo Nickels

1913 Type I. MS-66 (PCGS). 259

1913-D Type I. MS-65 (PCGS). 265

1913-D Type II. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous gray surfaces with attractive light gold toning. 595

1914 MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely example with brilliant lustre and very light gold toning. 400

1915 MS-65 (NGC). Fully lustrous with frosty gray surfaces and pale golden toning. 300

1915 MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with attractive grayish gold surfaces. Tiny spots are present on either side. 300

1915-D MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous light gold. 289

1915-D AU-50 (ANACS). Sharply struck with light gray surfaces. 169

1916-D MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with light nickel-gray surfaces. A satiny example with very faint traces of iridescent toning. 495

1916-D MS-63 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with attractive light gold toning. 295

1916-D MS-62 (PCGS). Lovely gold and iridescent toning. 199

1917 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant lustre with light champagne toning. Slightly weak central obverse and reverse. 195

1917 MS-64 (NGC). Fully brilliant with bright gray lustre. Somewhat softly struck at the centers of obverse and reverse. 110

1917-D MS-65 (PCGS). 4,150

Gem 1918 Buffalo Nickel

1918 MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny bluish gray lustre with very light gold toning. An attractive example. Typical strike with slight central weakness. 1,550

1918/7-D VG-8 (PCGS). 695

1919-D VF-20 (PCG). 100

1920 MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with lovely gold and iridescent toning. 650

1920 MS-64 (NGC). Superb quality for the grade with lustrous surfaces and very light gold toning. 215

1921-S MS-65 (PCGS). 6,000

1921-S VF-20 (ANACS). Pleasing light gray surfaces with hints of amber toning. 450

1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty lustre and faint champagne toning. Highly attractive. 590

1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with delightful light gray surfaces. 590

1924-S VF-25 (PCGS). Natural medium gray with darker steel toning outlining the devices. 495

1924-S VF-20 (PCGS). A pleasing example with natural nickel gray surfaces. 485

1926-D VF-30. 99

1926-S VF-20 (PCG). 389

1930 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and sharp with light gold toning. 150

1930 MS-65 (NGC). Highly lustrous. 150

1930 MS-64 (NGC). 105

1931-S MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely gem example with attractive gold toning. 2

example with brilliant silver lustre and faint amber toning.	229
1943-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1943-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1943-S MS-66 (PCGS). An attractive example with brilliant lustre.	45
1943-S MS-65 FS (PCGS). Brilliant.	79
1943-S MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant.	39
1944-P MS-67 (NGC).	279
1944-P MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with wisps of gold toning.	99
1944-P MS-65 FS (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.	149
1944-P MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with full lustre.	69
1944-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant lustre.	59
1944-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	49
1944-S MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant.	52
1944-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1945-P MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with frosty lustre.	55
1945-P MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1945-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with hints of light gold toning.	45
1945-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39

Set Registry™ Quality

1945-S MS-67 (PCGS). An outstanding example with fully brilliant lustre.	99
1945-S MS-66 (PCGS). This attractive example has frosty silver lustre.	59
1945-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1954 Proof-68 (PCGS). An outstanding, superb gem example with deeply mirrored fields and considerable aesthetic appeal.	129
1954 Proof-67 (PCGS). A lovely Proof example.	39
1955 Proof-68 (PCGS).	115
1958-D MS-65 FS (PCGS).	59
1959 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). A reflective gem Proof.	89

Set Registry™ Quality

1963 Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). An exceptional example.	395
1964 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). An amazing gem Proof.	129
1964 Proof-68 (PCGS). Outstanding quality.	49
1994-P S.M.S. MS-69 (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive.	195



HALF DIMES

1832 LM-5, V-8. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and highly lustrous. The obverse is quite well struck, including the star centers, date, and curls. The reverse has some lightness, as normal for this variety, at the upper left of the eagle. The entire coin is very attractive to the eye and has a great amount of life. A highly important piece for the variety collector as well as someone seeking a choice example for a type set.	1,100
1837 Capped Bust. Large 5C. LM-1. AU-58 (PCGS).	289
1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. MS-61 (NGC). Attractive light gray with brilliant silver lustre.	675
1845 AU-53.	129
1854 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and with brilliant silver lustre. A lovely example of this With Arrows design type.	630
1856 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty Mint State example with ivory lustre.	635
1859 Proof-61 (PCGS). Beautiful rainbow toning on obverse with peripheral toning on reverse. Modified style this year only (with slightly slimmer arms to Miss Liberty, etc.)	800

Brilliant Gem 1864 Half Dime

Set Registry™ Quality

1864 MS-66 (PCGS). This is an extremely important opportunity for the specialist and connoisseur of Liberty Seated half dimes. A fully brilliant example with frosty silver lustre and pristine surfaces. Only 48,000 examples of this date were minted for intended circulation, and few actually found their way into commerce. During the Civil War, silver and gold coins were hoarded as security toward an uncertain future. PCGS has graded just six examples with a single finer MS-67 coin.	3,500
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NUMISMATICS OF YESTERDAY

- In 1861 the "hottest" area of the numismatic market was Washingtoniana—the coins, tokens, and medals of George Washington.
- In 1958 the first issue of our *Empire Topics* was published—a predecessor of the *Rare Coin Review* and *Coin Collector* you enjoy (we hope) reading today. *Empire Topics* included articles by QDB, Walter Breen, Eric P. Newman, Kenneth E. Bressett, and many others.
- In 1870 a cornerstone was laid for the new San Francisco Mint. Into this cornerstone went an 1870-S \$3 and other delicacies, per numismatic tradition. However, today nothing is known about the specific contents or where they went.
- In 1953 Robert Friedberg published the first edition of *United States Paper Money*, igniting much of the interest we've all enjoyed ever since!
- In 1929 Arthur M. Kagin entered the rare coin business, making him today the dean of professional numismatists. Art is still going strong—in his eighties—his mind sharp as a tack!
- In 1792 President George Washington is said to have visited the Mint regularly as it was being constructed and put into operation, this according to conventional wisdom. However, we've never come across a specific account of this taking place.



DIMES

Early Dimes

Choice 1814 JR-3 Dime

STATES OF AMERICA Variety

1814 Large Date. John Reich-3. MS-64 (NGC). This lovely example has strong central design features with very slight peripheral weakness. Both obverse and reverse are highly lustrous with ivory surfaces. Variety with STATES OF AMERICA closely spaced, appearing as one long word.	4,200
1814 JR-3. R-2. AU-58 (NGC). Mostly lustrous with light silver surfaces and attractive gray toning. Splashes of amber at left obverse.	975
1827 JR-6. MS-63 (PCGS).	2,295

Gem Mint State 1829 Dime

1829 Medium 10C. JR-12. Rarity-3. MS-65 (PCGS). This lovely gem example has outstanding frosty lustre with mostly silver surfaces and faint champagne toning.	6,595
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Choice 1830 Dime

John Reich-3

1830 Medium 10C. JR-3. MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned obverse with a few minor surface marks. The surfaces exhibit satiny lustre. The reverse of this example is fully brilliant and pristine with slightly prooflike fields. Graded separately, we would call the reverse at least MS-66!	2,695
As a point of clarification, this variety is described by PCGS as a "Medium 10C" variety, which is equivalent to the "Large 10C" variety described in the <i>Guide Book</i>	
1831 JR-3. AU-55 (PCGS).	375
1831 JR-5. MS-62 (NGC). A lovely example with strong lustre beneath deep iridescent toning.	895

1832 JR-5. MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck with pleasing grayish brown toning. This is a relatively common variety, however, very difficult to locate in higher grades.	795
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Gem Mint State 1833 Dime

Set Registry™ Quality

1833 JR-6. MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty white gem with exceptional aesthetic appeal. All design elements are very sharply defined. This die marriage is considered common, except that there are no common 1833 dimes in gem condition. This is an extremely important opportunity not only for the die variety specialist, but for date and type collectors as well. PCGS has graded just 14 MS-65 examples of this date and only three finer.	6,500
1834 JR-1. MS-61 (PCGS). A sharply struck example with subdued satin lustre and pale amber toning.	775

1835 JR-1. MS-64 (PCGS). Deeply toned with golden brown at the centers and delightful peripheral toning. Minor surface marks are expected at this grade level.	2,595
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Lustrous 1835 JR-5 Dime

1835 JR-5. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous surfaces, some contact marks typical for the grade, sharply struck, and a coin with a great deal of "life." An ideal representative of the MS-63 category.	1,595
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1836 JR-1. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). Delicate golden and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. The reverse is a gorgeous lilac with whispers of blue. A lovely example of this date and variety, ideal for the half dime specialist as well as for anyone looking for a nice coin for a type set.	469
1836 JR-3. Rarity-3. AU-58 (ANACS).	525
1837 JR-3. MS-61 (NGC). Deeply toned with sharp design features. Satiny lustre remains visible beneath the toning.	895

Liberty Seated Dimes

1844 VF-20 (ANACS). Natural silver gray surfaces with pale champagne toning. A nice little "Orphan Annie" coin!	975
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Gem 1853 No Arrows Dime

1853 No Arrows. MS-65 (NGC). An amazing gem quality example of this rare date with fully brilliant and highly lustrous surfaces. Very sharply struck. This is a very low mintage issue with just 95,000 coins produced. NGC has only certified 15 examples at this grade level with 12 finer.	3,195
1858 MS-64 (PCGS). A splendid Mint State coin with lustrous surfaces enhanced by a whisper of champagne toning. Nicely struck. A truly great dime of this date.	995
1861 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with satiny surfaces.	1,395

Gem Proof 1864 Dime

Important Civil War Issue Set Registry™ Quality

1864 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). An exceptional gem example with amazing aesthetic appeal. Fully brilliant with deep mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. Tied with one other for finest cameo Proof certified by PCGS.	2,250
1874 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS). A fully brilliant Proof example with considerable eye appeal. An outstanding example that is sure to please.	1,175

Set Registry™ Quality

1889-S MS-63 (PCGS). A highly attractive Mint State example with natural silver gray lustre and traces of iridescent toning. PCGS has certified just nine examples with only four finer.	1,095
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Barber Dimes

Cameo Proof 1892 Dime

1892 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). An exceptionally attractive cameo with brilliant silver devices and deeply mirrored fields. Just a trace of toning is noted. If you have been searching for just the right Barber dime for your type collection, we recommend a quick phone call to get this example on its journey to your mailbox.	2,395
1892 MS-64 (NGC). Fully brilliant and extremely sharply struck. A lovely coin for the date or type collector.	279
1894 MS-64 (NGC). Sharply struck and fully lustrous with very faint champagne toning over brilliant surfaces. A scarce issue.	729
1894-O VF-20. Light gray with iridescent peripheral toning.	235

Mint State 1895-S Dime Rarity

1895-S MS-64 (NGC). This is an extremely pleasing example with brilliant silver lustre and subliminal toning. A scarce and popular issue. This example ranks very high among known examples of the issue. It is a "look at it and you will want to own it" type of coin, it is that nice!	2,995
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Gem Cameo Proof 1898 Dime

1898 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). This gem Proof example has exceptional cameo contrast with very faint iridescent toning. Only one finer cameo Proof example has been certified by PCGS.	2,175
1899-O EF-45 (ANACS). Light gray with iridescent peripheral toning.	199

Cameo Proof 1901 Dime

1901 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). An exceptional gem Proof with desirable cameo contrast.	2,250
1901 Proof-65 (NGC). An impressive cameo Proof with ivory lustre at central obverse and reverse, highlighted by peripheral iridescence.	950

Choice 1901-O Barber Dime

1901-O MS-64 (NGC). An outstanding example, sharply struck and with satiny white lustre. Although from a relatively high mintage in excess of five million coins, very few survivors remain in MS-60 or finer quality.	2,150
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Superb 1904 Dime

Gem Circulation Strike

Set Registry™ Quality

1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Delicate golden toning over satiny lustrous surfaces. Absolutely superb quality—a lovely example of a coin that is by no means rare in lower grades, but which is seldom seen in this combination of high numerical designation, lustrous surfaces, and eye appeal.	2,450
1907-S MS-63 (NGC). A lovely example with brilliant lustre and sharp design features. Mint State examples of this issue are quite elusive.	659

1908 MS-65 (NGC). Bright silver lustre with frosty devices and satiny fields. Slight cameo contrast adds to the aesthetic appeal of this gem.	625
1908-D MS-64 (NGC). A scarce Denver Mint issue with frosty lustre and very light gold toning.	675

Gem 1910-S Barber Dime

1910-S MS-65 (NGC). An extraordinarily beautiful gem with sharp design features and fully brilliant silver lustre. A trace of amber toning is noted along the borders. A scarce date, seldom encountered in gem quality.	2,350
1912-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous, the fields being somewhat satiny. Needle-sharp strike. A delightful example of the 1912-S dime, a coin combining superb eye appeal with relatively high numerical grade and very reasonable current market price.	545

Mercury Dimes

1916 Mercury. MS-68 FB (NGC). This is one of the	
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finest 1916 Mercury dimes we have ever handled. Both obverse and reverse have frosty white lustre, and all details are extremely sharp. First year of issue for the new design by Adolph A. Weinman.

1916-S MS-64 (PCGS).	115
1917 MS-64 FB (NGC). Brilliant with satiny lustre.	139

1918-S MS-65 (NGC). A brilliant gem with frosty white lustre.	629
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1919-S MS-64 (NGC). A lovely example with brilliant silver lustre.	695
1920 MS-64 FB (PCGS).	145

1923 MS-65 FB (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty lustre and lovely peripheral toning.	299
1924-D MS-64 (NGC). Outstanding quality with brilliant white lustre.	595

1924-S MS-63 (PCGS). Splashes of light golden toning over lustrous surfaces. Fairly decent strike, about as well struck as one can get without entering the Full Split Bands designation. Nice!	495
1925-D EF-40 (ANACS). Pleasing light gray surfaces.	119

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(continued from page 1)

Governor's company. He loves to be going about, and sometimes (except at meals) I don't see him an hour in a day. The season of the year advances so rapidly now that we begin to think of Winter Quarters, and I believe we shall soon get to town. I guess we shall set off about the time we proposed. You may easily think I dread the journey, as the roads are so bad, and I as great a coward as ever existed. I tell the Governor he is unlucky in a wife having so timid a disposition, and he so resolute. For you know he would attempt, and effect if possible, to ride over the tops of the trees on Moose Mountain, while poor I even tremble at passing through a road cut at the foot of it.

Your little dog grows finely and I shall bring him down with me. You never saw such a parcel of animals in your life, and they have lessened poor Phyllis' courage down to a standard, for she can hardly crawl along. But I intend to send some of them off soon. We have given Mr. Livius one, and our neighbors all around are begging to have one, so that the stock will soon be lessened, and I intend to see yours is the best taken care of amongst them.

Mrs. Rindge seems now to falter in her intentions to spend winter in town, but she says she is fixed on passing a month or so there. I believe it all a matter of uncertainty; for the roads are so precarious in the winter months, that tis impossible to fix on anything. Her baby seems to grow considerably and looks better than it did, so that I begin to think now she has a chance for its life. You know it looked in a great decline at the time you were with me. I am obliged for your charge to the House you lodged at on the road to be in readiness for us at our return. I desire things only a little clean; for elegance is not to be found in the country.

I hope Mr. Langdon and your little ones are in health. I pray you'll present my best

compliments to him and tell him I hope the roads will be better next year to induce him to try another journey to Wolfeboro.

The Governor has just come in and says I must send a great many compliments to you and Mr. Langdon, and tell you he knows you'll forget how to eat beef at Portsmouth. Wolfeboro is the place to recover appetites and learn people to relish anything that is set before them.

But adieu. I could write you all day, but I am called on for my letter by Mr. Russell who is just setting off for his journey. This relieves you from the trouble of reading a long penned epistle from one who need not say she loves you; since you know you can command every friendship that flows from the affectionate heart and mind of

Your Sincere Friend and Very Humble Servant,

Frances Wentworth

A Biographical Sketch of Gov. John Wentworth

John Wentworth, born in Portsmouth in 1737, the son of merchant Mark Hunking Wentworth, was the last colonial governor of New Hampshire. At the age of 14 he enrolled in Harvard in Cambridge, having traveled there on horseback accompanied by a servant. At the college he met Ammi Ruhama Cutter, two years ahead of him in school, who was to become a medical doctor and play an important part in the early affairs of Wolfeboro. After graduating in 1755, Wentworth joined his father's business.

In October 1759 he became a proprietor of the township of Wolfeboro and in April 1762 was named, with Paul March and Cutter, to one of the committees charged with settling the area. In 1763 Wentworth went to England where he stayed for four years and was awarded two law degrees. On August 11, 1766, he was appointed by King George II to be governor of New Hampshire and also "surveyor of the King's Woods in North America." At the time, certain tall pine trees in New Hampshire were reserved for use as ships' masts in the Royal Navy, and the district in which they were cut was King's Woods. The name Kingswood in use today is from this context, including in the "Kingswood Sales" held by Bowers and Merena Galleries—our "quick" and highly successful auctions we produce now and then.

Wentworth left England and sailed to Charleston, South Carolina, arriving there in March 1767, from which point he traveled north, arriving in Portsmouth on June 13th. On July 2, he was inaugurated as governor of

WOLFEBORO IN 1770

New Hampshire. In a speech to the council, he declared that his two ambitions were to preserve the honor of the crown and to advance the prosperity of the district.

The *Portsmouth Journal*, September 16, 1767, carried this notice:

John Wentworth gives notice that the General Court having empowered him to receive in demand 10,000 gallons of West India rum from the several towns in the state in lieu of other taxes, he is ready for it and requests delinquent towns to hand it over.

On November 11, 1769, he married Mrs. Frances Deering Atkinson, the widow of his and her cousin, Theodore Atkinson, Jr. John Wentworth and Frances had been romantically involved earlier in the decade before John went to England. In his absence her allegiance changed, and she married cousin Theodore. Upon his return to New Hampshire, John was a friend of Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson. Whatever else might have gone on between John and Frances was not recorded and has since piqued the imagination of historians and less careful writers, some of whom have developed tales of scandal and intrigue. Theodore Atkinson, Jr., died on October 28, 1769, and 13 days later his widow became Mrs. John Wentworth. The union produced one child, Charles, who never married, and who died in England in 1844.

Wentworth, a native son of New Hampshire, was well liked by the citizenry, and under him the colony prospered. However, international events overshadowed his accomplishments, and the fires of American colonial discontent soon ended his governorship. The turning point was in June 1775, when Col. John Fenton, who had been elected to a seat in the Provincial Assembly, was felt by the citizens to be hostile to the American cause and was forbidden from taking office. Angry citizens forced Fenton to flee, and he sought refuge in Governor Wentworth's house in Portsmouth. Fenton was seized and taken in captivity to Exeter.

Fearful for his own safety, Wentworth took his wife and son to Fort William and Mary, where he stayed for a short time. On August 24 he and his family sailed from Portsmouth on the *Scarborough*.

On September 21, 1775, he proclaimed that the assembly of the province should meet in Portsmouth on September 28. The seeds of the American Revolution had been sown, and this would be his last official act.

Wentworth, who was still liked by the citizens of New Hampshire, remained in America for the next two years, apparently believing that the war would come to a peaceful conclusion. Finally, on February 7, 1778, he departed for Canada. In 1792 he was named lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia, a position he filled until his death on April 8, 1820, at age 83.

While today in the early 21st century it is still popular to imagine that representatives of the Crown in the early 1770s were not nice people or even tyrants, no such feeling has ever lingered regarding John Wentworth. Today, the main route through our town is known as the Gov. John Wentworth Highway, and our local network of schools is designated the Gov. Wentworth School District.

Variation on a Twice-Told Numismatic Tale

One of the most popular American numismatic tales has to do with John Hull of the early Massachusetts mint placing his daughter on what must have been a huge *balance scale*, and on the other pan, piling Massachusetts silver shillings to equal her weight—this being her dowry.

A variation of this scenario appears in an article by John B. Hill, "Massachusetts Coinage and Coins," in the *Granite Monthly*, November 1881, which begins by copying information from Massachusetts court records, then concluding:

"John Hull, master of the mint, by means of his duties and rights under these *orders*, acquired great wealth, some, perhaps, much of which he loaned on mortgages. An evidence of his wealth and liberality is the dowry or wedding gift he bestowed on his daughter, who, when married, was directed by him to stand out in the room, in her wedding dress, while he heaped about her the coined shillings, sixpences, and threepences, until she became the centre of a cone of coined silver as high as her head."



A 1652-dated Pine Tree shilling struck in silver in Massachusetts in the 1770s to the early 1780s. Such coins were once staple items of commerce in early-day Wolfeboro and other areas of New England, but mostly have disappeared (into collections!) in the meantime. However, now and then one surfaces from an old-time estate or a fortunate find in an old building.



TWENTY-CENT PIECES

Mint State 1875 Twenty Cent Piece Scarce Philadelphia Mint Issue

1875 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous ivory surfaces with peripheral rose toning. The first issue of this very short-lived series, with circulation strike coinage only minted for two years. Among all date and mintmark varieties, only the 1875 San Francisco Mint coin can be considered common. This Philadelphia Mint issue is seldom seen in choice or gem Mint State quality. 1,950
1875 Net VF-35. Sharpness finer although cleaned. Pleasing peripheral toning is present on both sides. 169
1875 VF-30. Pleasing medium gray surfaces. 139

Gem 1875-S Twenty Cent Piece

1875-S Breen-3875. "\$" Variety. MS-65 (NGC). A lovely gem with frosty white lustre and sharp design features. This example has a recut mintmark, the small S first tilted to the left, then punched in the proper upright position. A very popular variety. 4,500
1875-S/S. AU-55 (ANACS). Fully lustrous with faint gold toning. This variety has a doubled mintmark on the reverse, along with remnants of digits 75 in the obverse dentils below the date. 595
1875-S MS-61 (NGC). Pleasing quality with lustrous white surfaces and traces of light gray and champagne toning. 595
1875-S EF-40. Natural medium gray. 189
1875-S VF-25. Light gray surfaces. 129
1875-S VF-20. Light silvery gray surfaces. 109
1875-S VG-10. A pleasing example. 89

1876 Net VF-35. Sharpness slightly finer, however, lightly cleaned. 239
1876 VF-30. Light gray with hints of toning. 219

Proof 1878 Twenty-Cent

1878 Proof-61 (NGC). A brilliant Proof with slight cameo contrast and outstanding aesthetic appeal. 2,280



QUARTER DOLLARS

Early Quarters

Lustrous 1806 B-2 Quarter

1806 Browning-2. AU-50 (PCGS). This is a very pleasing example with ivory lustre and peripheral iridescent toning. Slightly uneven strike with weakness at the right side of obverse. 2,495

Choice Mint State 1838 Quarter

1838 Capped Bust. B-1. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces with satiny white lustre. This sharply struck example is a fine representative of the final Capped Bust quarter dollar issue. 2,495

Liberty Seated Quarters

1842 Large Date. AU-55 (NGC). An exceptional example with satiny lustre and pleasing iridescent toning. Sharply struck. A small planchet mark is noted below the digit 1. 1,095

Mint State 1859 Quarter Dollar Set Registry™ Quality

1859 MS-64 (PCGS). This is an extremely pleas-

ing example, sharply struck, and with attractive satin lustre. Faint traces of champagne toning are noted on each side. PCGS has only graded 14 examples at this numeric level, along with six finer coins ranging up to MS-67. 2,450

Mint State 1870 Quarter Dollar Set Registry™ Quality

1870 MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with frosty white surfaces and sharp design features. This is a scarce issue from a mintage of just 86,400 circulation strikes. The present example is tied with one other for the grade, and with only six finer examples certified by PCGS. 3,450

1872 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant with highly pleasing deep rich gold throughout. Somewhat weakly struck at the head which is not uncommon for this issue. Although the lustre is slightly subdued by the heavy toning, the warm, yet bold, hue of this piece makes it a fine example. 735

Mint State 1873 Arrows Quarter

1873 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). An important opportunity for the date or type collector to acquire this variety. Fully lustrous and extremely attractive with pleasing ivory toning. 2,475

Choice 1873 With Arrows Quarter

1873 Arrows. MS-63 (ANACS). Sharply struck, brilliant, and with satiny lustre. A delightful specimen, a "high end" example of the first year with arrows at date and with motto on the reverse. Not often seen this choice, in fact over the years we have had more equivalent Proofs than circulation strikes. 1,295

Marvelous Gem 1874-S Quarter Arrows at Date

1874-S Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck, brilliant, lustrous, and a treat to the eye. Indeed, what more could be asked? This delightful, sparkling little gem is probably from a small group of coins that came to light a number of decades ago, discussed at

some length in Dave Bowers' *American Coin Treasures and Hoards* (a copy of which is yours gratis if you order this coin. If not you might want to acquire it from our Publications Department). Such pieces, never common to begin with, are not very widely dispersed, and only occasionally do we have the pleasure of having one for sale. The present coin fully answers the demand for *superb quality* while at the same time fits nicely into a type set of United States coins, illustrating the 1873-1874 style with arrows at date and motto on reverse. 4,500

Gem Cameo Proof 1875 Quarter

1875 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). This is one of the very finest Proof Liberty Seated quarters we have handled. This is a fully brilliant gem with exceptional cameo contrast. 3,750

1878 MS-65 (PCGS). 2,600

1885 MS-62 (NGC). Sharply struck with satiny silver lustre and wisps of attractive toning. A scarce date with just 13,600 minted. 795

Lovely Gem 1890 Quarter Dollar

1890 MS-66 (NGC). This is a sensational gem example with sharp design elements and fully brilliant lustre. This gem is truly a coin for the connoisseur and is certain to please any collector. 3,250

Barber Quarters

1893 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant satin lustre. 799

Cameo Proof 1894 Quarter

1894 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). This is an outstanding cameo Proof for the date or type collector. Extremely deep mirrored fields with highly lustrous devices. This example is fully brilliant. A gem for the connoisseur. 2,475

1896 MS-64 (PCGS). An outstanding example at this grade level with extraordinarily sharp design features. Fully brilliant obverse with bright silver lustre. The reverse lustre is subdued by golden brown toning. 695

Because You Asked

We invite readers to submit questions relating to American numismatics. Those deemed to be of general interest will be answered in this column by our editor, Q. David Bowers.

N.G. ASKS: First, let me say that I thoroughly enjoy reading all of your publications, including your column in *Coin World*. I do have a question, however, that for the life of me, I cannot figure out. So I figure if anyone could answer it, it would be you.

It concerns the 1937-D 3 Legged Buffalo nickel. This was supposed to have been caused by a mint employee attempting to remove clash marks from a reverse die, and accidentally removing too much of the metal.

But here's what doesn't make sense to me:

Since the devices on the die are incused into the metal, the leg (and the rest of the buffalo, for that matter) are below the surface. If the employee was attempting to remove clash marks and went too far, instead of the leg disappearing, wouldn't there be a *deeper* hole, resulting not in the leg disappearing, but in fact what would appear to be *more*, not less, metal on the surface?

In order for the leg to not be there on the struck coin, wouldn't there have to have been something *filling* in the incused portion, i.e., a filled die?

A local coin dealer I have discussed this with has told me that I'm right and that the official explanation doesn't make sense. If I'm wrong, could you please explain this as I'm really curious about it. Thank you for your time and again, let me just say that I always look forward to your publications. They're always a great read.

CC ANSWERS: Per conventional wisdom, as you state, the die was filed away. In filing away the die this would have been done by a file or other flat item, that would have been drawn across the face of the die, removing the field and, in the process, making the features that are recessed in the die less prominent. In its extreme case, if filing went on and on and on, the entire Buffalo would be removed, legs and everything else. This file was not used to "dig" deeply into the surface of a die (or otherwise, as you say, this would have resulted in more, not less, metal on the finished coin).

Often in the relapping of certain other dies—such as, for example, large copper cents and gold dollars—the field is filed or ground away to remove clash marks, some of the details are removed, and details that were not too deep in the die can be removed completely—thus, in this example, taking certain berries and removing their stems, creating "little dots." Recently I catalogued several specimens of the 1855 gold dollar for our next Rarities Sale, and each was from a reverse die that had been relapped—resulting in little "dots" and "islands" separated from the rest of the design.

K.C. ASKS: I always enjoy reading your articles. I was in total agreement with your recent comments about Cornelius Vermeule's *Numismatic Art in America* book. It took me quite a while to locate a copy that wasn't well over \$100. I finally found a copy a couple of months ago, in a used bookstore. It's a little tattered, but I was quite happy to trade my fifty dollars for it. It's a wonderful book, and I'm surprised that it hasn't been reprinted lately.

I think that, in its day, it probably got a lot of people excited about the art in our pockets. Why not republish it? As an aside, for years I wondered why one of the leading people in numismatics would want to live in New Hampshire. Last month I (finally) drove up there and got to see why. It's a beautiful town and the Lakes Region is gorgeous!

CC ANSWERS: Thank you. I'm not too sure that the market for Dr. Vermeule's book would justify the expense of reprinting—which would probably have to be a minimum of a few hundred copies. However, it is a really great book, and even at \$100 for a used copy (which I know you didn't have to pay), it would be a good value in my opinion.

Another dandy book, and one that is often overlooked, is the large, beautifully illustrated and very pretentious *American Numismatical Manual*, by Dr. Montrovile W. Dickeson, 1859. This was the first large popular volume on coin collecting to be published in the United States. Two later editions were issued, with *Numismatic* instead of *Numismatical* in the title.

This volume was early in the game of numismatic publishing and necessarily contained many errors—as there were little in the way of earlier texts to consult. Perhaps as a result it was generally poorly reviewed in the 19th century, with many dealers and others dismissing it entirely. However, a reading of it today will discover many interesting items—stories of hoards, reflections on history, and more. If something questionable is found, then a quick check in Walter Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, 1988, will usually provide the correct answer—based on over a century of later scholarship by many people.

A copy of the Dickeson book will probably cost \$200 to \$300 for a decent copy, although the spine is apt to be a bit frayed or loose.

Mint State 1896-O Quarter

1896-O MS-63 (PCGS). Very sharply struck with exceptional satiny lustre. This is an elusive issue in Mint State quality. Certain to please the specialist. It is interesting to note that, in all Mint State grades, this issue has exactly the same PCGS population as its more expensive cousin, the 1896-S issue. 2,250

Outstanding 1896-S Quarter Dollar Famous Rarity

1896-S MS-62 (PCGS). This is an exceptional example for the grade with sharp design features and light iridescent toning over satiny white lustre. Fully natural in appearance. The 1896-S issue ranks as one of the three important key date issues among Barber quarter dollars and in Mint State is rarer than either of its competitors. Just 188,039 examples were minted of the 1896-S, third lowest in the series behind 1901-S and 1913-S. From this mintage, only about two dozen Mint State 1896-S quarters have been certified by PCGS. Fewer were saved than were those of the other two low-mintage issues. 7,895

1899-O MS-63 (PCGS). Wisps of champagne toning over lustrous silver surfaces. A delightful example. 895

1906-O MS-65 (PCGS). This is an exceptional gem quality quarter dollar with satiny lustre and delightful iridescent toning along the borders. The specialist will be delighted with the opportunity to acquire this gem. But be sure to call quickly. 1,195

Standing Liberty Quarters

1918-D AU-58. A brilliant example with nearly complete lustre. 175

Superb Gem 1924-D Quarter

Nearly Full Head Details

Set Registry™ Quality

1924-D MS-67 (PCGS). An extremely important opportunity for the specialist. PCGS has only graded eight MS-67 examples of this date (one of those with full head) with none finer. This gem is fully lustrous with ivory surfaces and lovely iridescent splashes. Very sharply struck and very nearly qualifying as full head. The shield is also quite sharp with only the slightest weakness at lower left. 2,850

1924-D MS-66 (PCGS). A fully brilliant gem with sharp design features and considerable head details. 795

Set Registry™ Quality

1927-D MS-66 (PCGS). An outstanding gem example with brilliant silvery white lustre and sharp design elements. Approximately 90% full head details are visible although the southwest portion of the shield is weakly defined. Such is typical of most coins from this design type. Tied for finest non-full head certified by PCGS with just eight similar full head coins certified by this service. 1,395

Important 1927-S Quarter Dollar

1927-S AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous silvery gray with a blush of champagne toning. This is a pleasing example of the issue, considered a key-date among Standing

Liberty quarter dollars. Often, when offering coins of this nature, we receive calls from people wishing to purchase the coin, and when told it has already been sold, reply that they "should have called yesterday." If you have been looking for an example of this issue, please don't wait until tomorrow to call us. 3,100

1928-S MS-66 (PCGS). This is a sensational gem example with fully brilliant silver lustre and splashes of lovely iridescent toning along the borders, especially on the reverse. Quite sharply struck with two-thirds head detail visible. A few shield rivets are poorly defined as usual. 939

1928-S MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely example with brilliant ivory lustre and very light peripheral iridescence. Sharply struck and very nearly qualifying as full head. 695

1929 MS-65 FH (PCGS). A sharply struck gem with light silver lustre and faint gold toning. 775

1929-S MS-66 (PCGS). A superb gem example with fully brilliant and natural light silver lustre accented by splashes of iridescent toning about the peripheries. Typical strike with approximately half of the head details visible. A few shield rivets are lacking detail. 839

1930-S MS-64 (PCGS). An outstanding example with brilliant satiny lustre and splashes of gold toning. 349

Washington Quarters

1932-D EF-45 (ICG). Natural light gray surfaces. 269

1932-S AU-58 (ICG). Brilliant and sharply struck with virtually full lustre. 329

1934 MS-64 (PCGS). 79

1934-D MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with mottled golden toning on the obverse, blended golden and brown toning on the reverse. A very attractive example of an early Denver Mint quarter dollar that is somewhat more elusive than generally appreciated. 495

1934-D MS-64 (NGC). Highly attractive with bright silver lustre. A scarce issue. 495

1935 MS-66 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with frosty lustre. 210

1935-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. 479

1935-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 175

1936-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 199

1937-S MS-64 (PCGS). 239

1938-S MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with frosty white lustre. 245

1938-S MS-64 (PCGS). 165

1941-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 69

1942 Proof-66 (NGC). Bright silver surfaces with mirrored fields and just a trace of cameo contrast. 206

1942-D Doubled Die Obverse. VF-30. Light silver surfaces. 399

1943-S Doubled Die obverse. MS-64 (PCGS).

Fully brilliant with frosty silver lustre. Doubling is most readily seen on the motto. 1,195

1943-S Doubled Die obverse. AU-58 (PCGS).

Bright silver lustre. 319

1944 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with delicate toning. 99

1946-D MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with frosty white lustre. 48

1947-D MS-65. Light obverse toning with deeper iridescent reverse. 49

1947-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99

1947-S MS-65 (PCGS). Outstanding light gold toning. 59

1949-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129

1949-D MS-65. A pleasing example with light ivory lustre. 69

1950 Proof-67 (PCGS). 150

1950-D/D Doubled Die reverse. FS-020. MS-63 (ANACS). Brilliant. A minor reverse doubled die most noticeable among the lower details, especially the eagle's claws. 79

1950-S/D AU-55. Lustrous silver with a splash of heather toning on the reverse. 375

1951 MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and fully brilliant. 39

Set Registry™ Quality

1951-D MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely example with faint iridescent toning over ivory lustre. 159

1951-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59

1953-D MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and very lightly toned. 89

1953-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with subtle toning. 99

1954 Proof-68 (PCGS). Brilliant with a touch of pale gold at the rims. 119

1954 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). An attractive example. 269

1956 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99

1958 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 39

1960 MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny with delicate golden gray surfaces. 99

1964-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. A common coin with very uncommon eye appeal. 79

1999-P and D Ten-piece State Quarter set: Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. MS-66 (PCGS) 325

1999-S Five-piece State Quarter set: Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 165

1999-S Five-piece State Quarter set struck in silver: Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 195

2000-P and D Ten-piece State Quarter set: Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Virginia. Two different mints for each. MS-66 (PCGS) 189

2000-S Five-piece State Quarter set: Massachusetts, Maryland, South Carolina, New Hampshire, Virginia. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Each is brilliant and beautiful and historically interesting—my gosh, there is even a New Hampshire quarter included. Not at all rare, but very, very nice to own. 189

2000-S Five-piece State Quarter set: Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Virginia. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 99

Set Registry™ Quality

2000-S Five-piece State Quarter set struck in silver: Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Virginia. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 165

2001-P and D Ten-piece State Quarter set: Kentucky, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Two different mints for each. MS-66 (PCGS) 189

2001-S Five-piece State Quarter set: Kentucky, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 99

2001-S Five-piece State Quarter set struck in silver: Kentucky, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 165

Washington Quarter Mint Errors

1999-P Connecticut. 10% Double clip. MS-63. 189

1999-P Connecticut. 5% Triple clip. MS-63. 219

1999-D Connecticut. 4% Double clip. MS-60. 149

1999-D Connecticut. Broadstruck. MS-63. 35

1999-D Delaware. 4% Clip with strong partial collar. MS-63. 189

1999-D Delaware. 4% Clip with additional minor clips. MS-63. 119

1999-P Georgia. Broadstruck. MS-63. 35

1999-P Georgia. 7% Clip. MS-60. 119

1999-P Georgia. 9% Double clip. MS-60. 149

Lovely 1813 Half Dollar

1813 O-105. MS-62 (NGC). An attractive example with lustrous surfaces and delightful rainbow toning. Somewhat bluntly struck on the highest points. 1,725

Desirable High-Grade 1815/2 Half Dollar

Key Issue in the Capped Bust Series
1815/2 AU-50. O-101a. AU-50 (PCGS). A pleasing example of this key date issue with traces of lustre beneath pale gold and light gray toning. A few minor blemishes are expected for the grade. 5,995
1818/7 O-101. AU-55. 975
1822/1 O-101. AU-55 (ANACS). Highly lustrous with attractive champagne toning and peripheral gold highlights. Not an overdate in our opinion, although described as such by ANACS. 695
1822 O-110a. AU-58 (ANACS). Pale gold toning over nearly full lustre. 475
1829 O-112. MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely example with satiny lustre. Ivory surfaces are splashed with golden brown toning. 975
1830 Small O. O-103. AU-58 (PCGS). An attractive example with light silver lustre. 399

Mint State 1832 Half Dollar

1832 Small Letters. O-110. MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty white obverse and light gold toning reverse. 1,750

Rare 1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar**First Year of the New Design**

1836 Reeded Edge. AU-50 (PCGS). Very light gray with a few minor hairlines. Sharply struck with considerable lustre remaining. A key issue with a mintage in the low four figures. The fields are slightly reflective, adding to the desirability of this example. First year of the Capped Bust design with reeded edge, in combination with 50 CENTS on the reverse. We are sure you will be pleased with the addition of this half dollar to your collection. As to the mintage of this coin, no one knows for sure, but it is probably between 1,200 and 4,800 coins. In any event, it is a long-appreciated rarity. 3,595

Desirable 1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar

1836 Reeded Edge. VF-25 (PCGS). A pleasing example with medium silver gray surfaces. 1,695
1839-O Capped Bust. AU-50 (PCGS). A lustrous example with light champagne toning. A popular issue and the only collectible representative of the New Orleans Mint among coins of this design. 1,395

Liberty Seated Half Dollars

1842 Small Date. AU-55 (ANACS). Light silver lustre with attractive peripheral toning. 419
1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-53 (PCGS). A lovely example with brilliant silver lustre. An important single year type issue. 565
1854 AU-50 (NGC). A pleasing gray-brown example. 245
1854-O AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous surfaces are hidden beneath deep golden brown toning. 345

Choice 1855-O Half Dollar Arrows at Date

1855-O Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). A splendid specimen with soft frosty lustre beneath ivory and iridescent toning. Slightly weak at upper obverse as usually found, with all other design elements boldly defined. 2,850
1856-O AU-58 (NGC). Pleasing pale gold and medium gray surfaces. 285

Rare 1856-S Half Dollar Seldom Seen AU Grade

1856-S AU-53 (PCGS). An important opportunity for the specialist. Pleasing light gray surfaces with lustre visible in the protected areas. 1,650
1858 AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous surfaces with bright gold and moderate gray toning. A sharp impression. 229

Choice Mint State 1861 Half Dollar

1861 MS-64 (PCGS). An amazing example of this Civil War issue with brilliant silvery white lustre. Very sharply struck and with exceptional eye appeal. Just shy of gem level due to a few faint hairlines on the reverse. 2,295
1861 MS-62 (NGC). Fully brilliant with satiny silver lustre. 729

1866 With Motto. MS-61 (ANACS). First year of issue for the With Motto design type, and an attractive example. Mostly brilliant with light peripheral iridescent toning. 795
1870 MS-62 (PCGS). An outstanding example with deep golden brown and iridescent toning over reflective satiny lustre. 695
1871-S AU-55 (ANACS). An attractive example with lustrous silver surfaces. 265

Rare 1873-CC Arrows Half Dollar

1873-CC Arrows. EF-45 (PCGS). Highly desirable with attractive light gold toning over pale gray surfaces. Considerable lustre remains. 2,195

Desirable 1873-CC Arrows Half Dollar

1873-CC Arrows. EF-40 (NGC). Natural and pleasing light gray surfaces. 1,995

1874 Arrows. Proof-60 (ANACS). Although a few light hairlines are present, thus defining a

grade, this is an exceptional example with strong cameo contrast on the obverse. 895

Mint State 1874 Arrows Half Dollar

1874 Arrows. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Nicely struck. Always in demand for type sets. 1,475

Pleasing 1874-CC Half Dollar

1874-CC EF-45. An attractive and desirable example with light gray surfaces and traces of lustre. Very lightly cleaned. 2,795

Barber Half Dollars**Gem 1894-S Half Dollar**

1894-S MS-63 (PCGS). This example is extremely sharply struck with full hair details over Liberty's head and sharp design elements on the reverse. The devices on both sides are lustrous with slightly prooflike fields. A lovely example with considerable eye appeal. 1,495

Gem Toned Proof 1897 Half Dollar

1897 Proof-66 (PCGS). This is an outstanding gem Proof example for the type collector or the specialist. Both obverse and reverse have deeply mirrored fields with lustrous devices. Considerable cameo contrast is subdued by blue, lilac, and iridescent toning. 3,950

Cameo Proof 1909 Half Dollar

1909 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant centers with delicate champagne toning give way to splashes of gold at the borders—just the kind of coin the connoisseur will gravitate toward. A truly lovely specimen of this scarce Proof issue, a find for its fortunate next owner. 1,995
1909 VF-25. 95

Liberty Walking Half Dollars

1916 MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous ivory surfaces with sharp design features. First year of issue for this extremely popular design type. 299
1916-S G-4 (PCGS). An affordable example. 109
1917 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous surfaces with delicate toning. Significantly above average strike, and notable for this. 860
1917 MS-64 (NGC). 280

Lovely 1917-D Half Dollar Obverse Mintmark

1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with ivory toning and delightful gold toning along the borders. An elusive issue from the seventh lowest mintage of the entire series. 2,250

1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-62 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with very faint champagne toning. Typical satiny surfaces. 775
1918 MS-62 (NGC). Exceptional quality with fully brilliant silver lustre. 679

1918-S MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely example with brilliant silver surfaces and considerable aesthetic appeal. Slightly weak at central obverse and reverse, as usual for the early issues of this design type. 2,150
1918-S MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with wisps of heather toning. 775

1919 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with ivory surfaces and slight traces of golden brown toning. Quite sharply struck. 3,895

Mint State 1919-S Half Dollar

1919-S MS-61 (NGC). Fully brilliant with silver lustre. This example has a satiny appearance and is more sharply struck than usual. A scarce issue in Mint State preservation. 3,750

1920 MS-64 (PCGS). An attractive example of this scarce date with pleasing heather toning over satiny surfaces. Traces of peripheral iridescence are noted, especially on the obverse. 1,250

Mint State 1920-D Half Dollar

1920-D MS-61 (NGC). A brilliant Mint State example with satiny white lustre. Seldom encountered in Mint State condition. 1,995

Important 1921-D Half Dollar

1921-D EF-40 (NGC). Natural light gray surfaces. A key-date issue. 2,575
1921-D F-15 (PCGS). Natural silvery gray surfaces. 395

Attractive 1927-S Half Dollar

1927-S MS-64 (PCGS). An important opportunity for the advanced collector. This example has light ivory toning over frosty silver lustre. Although from a relatively high mintage, most examples found their way into circulation with Mint State survivors few and far between. 2,675

Choice 1927-S Half Dollar

1927-S MS-63 (ANACS). This is an exceptional example for the grade with satiny white lustre and faint splashes of iridescent toning. Very slightly reflective fields from heavy die polishing. 1,795
1929-D MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with frosty white lustre. An attractive example of this early issue. 950
1929-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny white lustre and faintly reflective fields. 1,275

1933-S MS-65 (NGC). 2,760
1934-D MS-64 (PCGS). A brilliant gem example of this elusive issue. 350

1935 MS-65 (PCGS). 365
1935 MS-65 (NGC). 280

1935 MS-65 (PCI). An amazing gem example with fully brilliant lustre. 335

1935-S MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with brilliant silver surfaces and very faint traces of champagne toning. 695

1936 MS-64 (NGC). 85
1936-D MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with satiny lustre. 379

1936-S MS-64 (NGC). 235

1937 MS-65 (NGC). 189

1937-D MS-66 (PCI). Sharply struck with brilliant satiny lustre. 879

1937-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny white lustre. 265

1937-S MS-64 (NGC). 230

1938 Proof-66 (PCGS). Deeply reflective with outstanding aesthetic appeal. 1,395

1938 Proof-64 (PCGS). An outstanding example with deeply mirrored fields and very light cameo contrast. 750

1938 MS-66 (PCGS). An outstanding gem quality example of this popular date. Just 14 examples have been assigned a higher grade by PCGS. 525

1938-D MS-64 (PCGS). 649

Superb Proof 1939 Half Dollar

1939 Proof-67 (PCGS). This deeply mirrored Proof has pristine surfaces and very slight cameo contrast. Just 15 finer Proof-68 examples have been graded by PCGS. An opportunity for the connoisseur. 1,650

1939 MS-63 (NGC). 69

1939-D MS-65 (NGC). 155

1939-D MS-65 (NGC). This is a wonderful example with lustrous light gray surfaces surrounded by gold and iridescent toning. 145

1939-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant frosty lustre. 155

1939-S MS-66 (NGC). 295

1940 Proof-63 (PCGS). A lovely brilliant Proof. 395

1940 MS-67 (NGC). 525

1940 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty white surfaces. 210

1940 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with faint champagne toning. 129

1940 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with pristine silver surfaces. 139

1940-S MS-63 (ANACS). Satiny silver lustre with light gold toning. Typical strike with weak central obverse and reverse. 49

1941 Proof-65 (PCGS). A lovely Proof with deeply mirrored fields. 845

1941 Proof-62 (PCGS). Lightly mirrored silver surfaces. 329

1941 MS-66 (NGC). 195

1941 MS-64 (NGC). 45

1941 MS-63 (NGC). 39

1941-D MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant silvery white lustre. 245

1941-D MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with sharp design elements. 159

1941-D MS-65 (NGC). 165

1941-S MS-65 (NGC). A delightful gem example with wisps of champagne toning. Much sharper than usually seen. 1,175

1941-S MS-64 (NGC). 240

1941-S MS-64 (NGC). 219

1942 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with faint gold toning. Typical strike with weak central obverse and reverse. 49

1942 Proof-65 (PCGS). A lovely Proof with deeply mirrored fields. 845

1942 Proof-62 (PCGS). Lightly mirrored silver surfaces. 329

1942 MS-66 (NGC). 195

1942 MS-64 (NGC). 45

1942 MS-63 (NGC). 39

1942-D MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant silvery white lustre. 245

1942-D MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with sharp design elements. 159

1942-D MS-65 (NGC). 165

1942-S MS-65 (NGC). A delightful gem example with wisps of champagne toning. Much sharper than usually seen. 1,175

1942-S MS-64 (NGC). 240

1942-S MS-64 (NGC). 219

1942 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with faint gold toning. Typical strike with weak central obverse and reverse. 49

1942 Proof-65 (PCGS). A lovely Proof with deeply mirrored fields. 845

1942 Proof-62 (PCGS). Lightly mirrored silver surfaces. 329

1942 MS-66 (NGC). 195

1942 MS-64 (NGC). 45



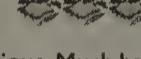
This & That



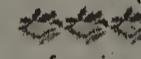
RICHARD RUSSELL COMMENT: "Gold—I'm going to start this Letter with two very important charts. The first is a point & figure chart of gold going back to 1999. What I want to point to is this huge 'head-and-shoulders' bottom formation, this is not just any old formation; it's a **HUGE** formation. As I see it, this is a picture of accumulation. It's a picture of patience, of watchful waiting. At what point would this chart turn clearly bullish? It would turn bullish if or when gold breaks out above 330. When might that happen? Frankly, I don't know nor does anyone else know. But the accumulation is there; the base formation is there. The chart is 'telling us' that somewhere ahead gold is going to move up and break out above 330. In the meantime, it's accumulation time for gold and gold shares." *Richard Russell's Dow Theory Letters, October 23, 2002.*



TIS THE SEASON to read about interesting gifts and gadgets that we didn't know we needed until we learned they existed. Hammacher Schlemmer offers a "clear sided toaster" for those who don't like to keep their toast in the dark. Perhaps this could be a gift alternative for the "key chain camera" taking 100 tiny digital pictures. Then there is a "battery operated corkscrew," not to overlook the "slim line wallet" (which might reflect today's economy?), plus the inevitable nose-hair trimmer (separately, we read that one of the staple profit generators for Sharper Image over the years has been a device of this sort).



THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE is curious. Much has been written about what this statement means: "Time flies like an arrow," a sentence that a computer would have difficulty understanding—does it refer to the passage of hours and minutes in a rapid manner, or to some type of an insect called a "time fly" that might enjoy an arrow, or what? Somewhat similarly, in a recent issue of *Harvard Business Review* we noticed on the front cover the title of an article by David Sibley and Julia Yoshida, "Spotting Patterns on the Fly." Being a numismatist, we did not quite know whether this had to do with coins, or perhaps those that had spots (such as copper pattern coins from the Farouk Collection that had been cleaned, as all had been) or what. It turns out that the topic was about birds that fly, of course, and that can be identified by various characteristics of their plumage.



AS WE'VE SAID BEFORE: If we were forming a collection of a particular specialty, we'd rather buy when the market is slow, in a decline, slumping, or whatever—our budget would go further. And, besides, we wouldn't have much competition, for nearly everyone else prefers to buy when the market is fast, in a rise, peaking, or whatever!

1963-D MS-64 (PCGS) 19

Kennedy Half Dollars

1964 Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant. 450
1964 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive with light cameo contrast. 79
1964 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1964 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 29
1964-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 29
1969-S Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 79



SILVER DOLLARS

Draped Bust Dollars

Important 1798 Heraldic Eagle \$1 Knob 9 Date Style
1798 Heraldic Eagle. Knob 9. BB-96, B-6. EF-40 (PCGS). Highly attractive silvery gray surfaces with iridescent toning. Although not a major rarity, this variety is scarce with the Knob 9 date style much more elusive than the Pointed 9 style. 2,300

Attractive 1798 Silver Dollar Heraldic Eagle Reverse Set Registry™ Quality

1798 Heraldic Eagle. 10 Arrows. BB-121. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS). A delightful example with medium gray fields and lighter devices. 2,195
1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-123, B-25. EF-45 (NGC). 2,250

Lustrous 1799/8 Silver Dollar

1799/8 BB-141, B-3. Rarity-2. AU-50 (NGC). Deep lilac and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. An important example for the connoisseur. Light adjustment marks are visible at center of the reverse. 5,275

Popular 1799/8 Silver Dollar

1799/8 BB-141, B-3. Rarity-2. EF-45. Light gray surfaces with golden brown toning. 2,950

Mint State 1800 Silver Dollar

1800 BB-187. MS-61 (PCGS). This is an extremely important opportunity for the advanced early dollar specialist. The obverse is very sharply struck with full borders and strong central details. The reverse has very slight central weakness, primarily evident at the eagle's head and breast, as well as along the top edges of the wings. Obverse

lustre is somewhat subdued by golden brown toning. The reverse is brilliant with lighter ivory toning. Several obverse and reverse die cracks and other die defects are noted. 19,950

Liberty Seated Dollars

1843 AU-53 (NGC). Dark golden brown and steel gray toning. 695
1846 AU-58 (NGC). Nearly complete lustre with pale gold toning. 1,195
1846 AU-55 (PCGS). Light ivory with nearly complete lustre. Just a few scattered surface marks are present. 775
1849 AU-53 (PCGS). Ivory surfaces with some lustre remaining. 725
1860-O AU-58 (PCGS). Silvery prooflike surfaces, very attractive, with delicate golden toning especially around the borders. A very handsome example of 1860-O, a rather "smooth" piece lacking the severe bagmarks that often characterize this date and mint. One of the nicest we have ever seen at this grade level. 875
1860-O AU-55 (PCGS). A pleasing example with lustrous surfaces and faint champagne toning. Very sharply struck. 795

Lustrous 1865 Silver Dollar

1865 AU-50 (PCGS). An important opportunity for the collector to acquire this scarce Civil War era issue. With hoarding of gold and silver coins at the time, these issues are quite elusive today. This example has exceptional detail with nearly complete lustre. 1,475
1871 AU-55 (NGC). Very light silvery gray with nearly complete lustre. 795

Morgan Dollars

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (PCGS). Very sharply struck with frosty white lustre. 319
1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 PL (ANACS). Light cameo contrast. 165
1878 Strong Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-63 (PCGS). A frosty example with brilliant white lustre. 215
1878 Strong Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-62. Fully brilliant. 169
1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 85
1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-64 (PCGS). This is an exceptional example with fully brilliant surfaces. The fields are satiny with frosty devices resulting in light cameo contrast. 359
1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-63 (PCGS). 135
1878-CC MS-63 (PCGS). 220
1878-S MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with brilliant silver surfaces and exceptional aesthetic appeal. 875
1878-S MS-65 (PCGS). This lovely gem has brilliant and frosty white lustre. 239
1878-S MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely example with brilliant lustre. 239
1878-S MS-64 (NGC). 85

1879 MS-64 (PCGS). 135
1879-CC Normal Mintmark. EF-40 (NGC). 469

Gem 1879-O Morgan Dollar

1879-O MS-65 (NGC). A delightful gem example with fully brilliant white lustre and frosty surfaces. This is a very scarce issue in gem quality, and few finer examples exist. In fact, PCGS and NGC combined have only graded 15 MS-66 coins with none finer. 3,450
1879-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. 159
1879-S Reverse of 1879. MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with light cameo contrast. 235
1879-S Reverse of 1879. MS-66 (NGC). Slightly prooflike with exceptional silver lustre. 215
1879-S Reverse of 1879. MS-64 (PCGS). 49

Gem 1880-CC Morgan Dollar

1880-CC MS-66 (PCGS). A fully brilliant gem with frosty white lustre. This example is sharply struck. Highly attractive and sure to please the connoisseur. 2,500
1880-O MS-63 (PCGS). Choice quality with brilliant surfaces. 325
1880-O MS-61 (PCGS). 70
1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). A highly attractive example with satiny white lustre. 219
1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). 170
1880-S MS-66 (NGC). Prooflike obverse with satiny reverse and attractive peripheral iridescence. 199
1880-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 98
1880-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). Very slight peripheral gold toning. 195
1881 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem with brilliant silver lustre. The surfaces are very slightly reflective and nearly qualify as prooflike. Years ago, this quality was described as "semi-prooflike." 780
1881 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with lovely silver lustre. 129
1881-CC MS-63 (PCGS). 335

Gem 1881-O Morgan Dollar

1881-O MS-65 (PCGS). A fully brilliant gem with satiny white lustre. A lovely example for the connoisseur. 1,750

Brilliant MS-65 1881-O Morgan Dollar

1881-O MS-65 (NGC). A brilliant and sharply struck example, quite elusive in gem quality. 1,685
1881-S MS-67 (PCGS). 675
1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with a whisper of champagne toning and a trace of lilac along the reverse border. 219
1881-S MS-64 (PCGS). 49
1881-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and appealing lustre. 28

1882 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty lustre and attractive peripheral gold toning. 549

1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS). An outstanding gem example with superb "rainbow" toning on the obverse. The reverse is brilliant with only a light trace of gold. 1,325

1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS). A superb gem with brilliant and frosty white lustre. 1,325

1882-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant. 419
1882-CC MS-64 (PCGS). 195

1882-O/S MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant and lustrous example with light rose toning along the borders. 605

1882-S MS-64 (PCGS). 49
1882-S MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with satiny fields. 54

1883 MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant example with frosty lustre. 159

1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS). An outstanding example with fully brilliant lustre and very slight traces of gold toning along the borders. 695

1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). An impressive gem with deeply mirrored fields and exceptional cameo contrast. Fully brilliant. At first glance this resembles a brilliant Proof example. 495

1883-CC MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely example from this western mint. Fully brilliant with considerable eye appeal. 335

1883-CC MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 335

1883-O MS-66 (NGC). A lovely example with brilliant lustre. 359

1883-O MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive with brilliant silver lustre. 49

Mint State 1883-S Morgan \$1

1883-S MS-63 (NGC). Very sharply struck with bright silver surfaces. The first in a series of scarce issues from our western Mint. 1,695
1883-S AU-58. Brilliant silver lustre with a hint of peripheral gold toning. 279

1883-S AU-53 (PCGS). A brilliant silver example of this scarce date. Considerable lustre remains visible. 218

1883-S AU-50 (NGC). Pleasing grayish brown toning. 175

1884-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned obverse with brilliant reverse. 335

1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS). A brilliant example of this popular issue with frosty white lustre. 175

1884-O MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 285

1884-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A superb example with deeply mirrored fields. 735

1884-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99

1884-O MS-64 (PCGS). 45

Lovely 1884-S Dollar

1884-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Contact marks on the surface as expected for this issue in this grade. But, oh so close to Mint State. One of the keys to the series. 1,995

Important 1884-S Morgan Dollar

1884-S AU-58 (PCGS). An exceptional example with nearly complete silver lustre. 1,750
1885 MS-66 (PCGS). This lovely gem has very light ivory lustre and a crescent of bright gold toning at left obverse. 299
1885 MS-65 (NGC). 109
1885-CC MS-64. Brilliant. 415
1885-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. 365
1885-O MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant white lustre. 98
1885-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 49

ASK! Ask about the Bowers and Merena Morgan Dollar Society. We offer you a convenient way to build a beautiful set of Morgan dollars on a coin by coin, month by month basis. Check it out, and sign up today. When you "sign up" you are not under any continuing obligation, as you can discontinue membership at any time. In fact, we are never content to rest on our laurels, and each *new shipment* to you has to be excellent, perhaps our passion for *quality* is why we have many clients who have been buying from us for 45 years or more (we started business in 1953).

Gem 1885-S Morgan Dollar

1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). This is a wonderful gem example in an old-style PCGS holder. Both obverse and reverse have frosty white lustre with subliminal golden toning. 1,975
1886 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with frosty lustre. 239
1886 MS-65 (PCGS). 98
1886 MS-65 (NGC). 98
1886 MS-64 (PCGS). 49
1886 MS-64 (NGC). 49
1886-O MS-63 (NGC). 795
1886-O AU-53 (ANACS). Light gray with traces of lustre. 99
1887 MS-64 PL (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant lustre and cameo contrast. 96

Gem 1887-S Morgan Dollar

1887-S MS-65 (PCGS). This is an impressive gem quality example; a coin for the connoisseur. Fully brilliant with frosty devices that contrast slightly with the fields. High quality for the issue with only 18 finer coins certified by PCGS. 3,600
1887-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and with brilliant white lustre. 499
1888 MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely dollar with satiny silver lustre and extremely light peripheral gold toning. 735
1888-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and sharply struck. 59
1888-S MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive with brilliant silver surfaces. 315
1889 MS-64 (PCGS). 49
1889-O MS-64 (PCGS). 589

Gem 1889-S Morgan Dollar

1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with brilliant silver surfaces. A low-mintage issue ranking 15th in the Morgan dollar series. In gem quality, this issue is considered an important rarity among Morgan dollars. Just 37 finer examples have been certified by PCGS, an important consideration given that this grading service has certified more than a million coins of this design. 1,900

Gem 1890-CC Silver Dollar

1890-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Extremely attractive with brilliant silver lustre and exceptional eye appeal. This satiny gem is sure to please. This issue is substantially rarer than several other Carson City Morgan dollars, despite having the highest mintage of any from this Mint. Many examples were released into circulation at or shortly after they were coined, thus being lost to numismatic circles. Today, circulated 1890-CC dollars are seen far more often than choice or gem Mint State examples. 5,000
While mintage figures are important to the numismatist, they are not always the final word when it comes to rarity. This issue is a perfect example: the Carson City Mint produced 2,309,041 Morgan dollars bearing the 1890 date. From this total, PCGS has certified 4,672 coins, or about 2 coins per thousand minted. As a comparison, the 1881-CC Morgan dollar had the lowest mintage of any Carson City issue of this design, with just 296,000 produced. However, PCGS has certified 11,733 examples of this date, or about 40 coins per thousand minted!

1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). 1,950

Gem Mint State 1890-S Morgan Dollar Among the Finest Known Set Registry™ Quality

1890-S MS-66 (PCGS). A sensational gem example with fully brilliant and frosty white lustre. The design elements are extremely bold. This is a lovely gem with exceptional aesthetic appeal and

tional aesthetic appeal. An important opportunity for the advanced collector. Predominately brilliant silver lustre with very slight prooflike finish on the obverse. 2,050
1893 MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant. This is an important opportunity for the date collector as clearly the most affordable issue of the year. 895
1893 EF-40 (NGC). Natural light gray surfaces and very attractive for the grade. Hard to locate when you want one. 209
1893-O EF-40 (ANACS). Light silvery gray surfaces. 250

Key 1893-S Morgan Dollar

1893-S EF-45 (NGC). Pleasing light gray with only a few very trivial surface marks. Both obverse and reverse retain slight traces of lustre. This issue is well-known as the key-date issue of the Morgan dollar series. Very few other issues approach this in terms of rarity, regardless of grade. Just 100,000 examples were coined, the lowest mintage of any circulation issue Morgan dollar known today. 7,350

The 1895 Philadelphia Morgan dollar issue had a reported circulation mintage of 12,000 coins, in addition to 880 Proofs. Of this 1895 issue, only examples in Proof format are known to exist.

Desirable 1893-S Morgan Dollar

1893-S EF-45 (PCGS). This is an exceptional example for the grade with very light gray surfaces and hints of pale gold toning along the borders. Remnants of lustre are noted on the obverse and especially visible on the reverse. 6,750
1894 MS-63 (PCGS). 5,795
1895-O VF-30 (PCGS). Natural grayish brown surfaces. 199

Important 1895-S Morgan Dollar Deep Mirror Proof Like

1895-S MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). A brilliant example of this important issue with deeply reflective fields and light cameo contrast. Just a whisper of champagne toning adds to the appeal of this wonderful example. PCGS has only graded three deep mirror prooflike examples of this issue in higher numerical grades. 11,200

Choice Mint State 1895-S Dollar

1895-S MS-64 (NGC). An exceptional Mint State example with fully brilliant and frosty white lustre. This is the only "affordable" dollar of this date in choice or gem condition. 5,650
1895-S VG-8. Natural light gray. 189
1896 MS-66 (PCGS). A brilliant silver example with a crescent of attractive light gold toning. 725
1896 MS-64 (PCGS). 49

Choice Mint State 1896-O Dollar

1896-O MS-63 (PCGS). This is a wonderful example, sharply struck and with brilliant, frosty silver lustre. Quality such as this is seldom available. An important opportunity for the advanced collector. 7,150
1896-O AU-58 (PCGS). An important opportunity to acquire this scarce date. Fully brilliant with faint amber toning. 495
1896-O AU-50 (PCGS). Light gray with hints of gold toning. Considerable underlying lustre is present. 199
1896-O AU-50 (ANACS). Lustrous light silver surfaces. 180
1897-O AU-58 (NGC). Medium gray surfaces with lustrous golden brown toning. 369
1897-O AU-53 (PCGS). Light silver with traces of lustre. 139
1898 MS-66 (PCGS). A sharply struck gem example with frosty white lustre and very faint champagne toning. 1,250
1898 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with exceptional eye appeal. 219
1898-O MS-66 (PCGS). A gem quality example with brilliant lustre. 319
1898-O MS-66 (PCGS). Deeply toned obverse with mostly brilliant reverse. 319
1898-O MS-66 (NGC). A highly lustrous example. 219
1898-O MS-65 PL (NGC). A brilliant gem with lightly mirrored fields. 239
1898-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with exceptional eye appeal. 119
1898-O MS-65 (NGC). 119

1898-O MS-64 (PCGS). 49
1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 119
1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with gold toned reverse. 119
1899-O MS-65 (NGC). 119
1900 MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with faint traces of pale gold toning. 175
1900-O MS-65 (NGC). 139
1900-O MS-64 (PCGS). A brilliant example. 59
1901 AU-58 (NGC). Highly lustrous with brilliant surfaces. 1,395
1901 AU-55 (PCGS). An attractive example with considerable lustre and satiny surfaces. 789
1901 AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous surfaces with light gold toning. 789

Gem Mint State 1901-S Dollar

1901-S MS-65 (PCGS). This extremely attractive gem has very sharp design details and fully brilliant frosty lustre. The reverse has very faint gold toning. An ideal opportunity for the collector of gem quality Morgan dollars to acquire this important issue. 3,650
1902-O MS-64 (PCGS). A choice example with brilliant silver lustre. 49
1903 MS-66 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with satiny lustre. 675
1903 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with ivory lustre and peripheral iridescent toning on both obverse and reverse. 219
1903-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 515
1903-O MS-65 (NGC). A lovely gem with brilliant white lustre. 515
1903-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive. 395

Mint State 1903-S Morgan Dollar

1903-S MS-62 (NGC). This is an exceptional example for the grade with fully brilliant silver lustre. Although a scattering of surface marks are expected, this has the first glance appearance of a choice Mint State coin. An elusive issue in all grades. 4,195
1904-O MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and lustrous. 105
1904-O MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely dollar with brilliant lustre. 49

Mint State 1904-S Silver Dollar

1904-S MS-63 (PCGS). An outstanding choice Mint State example with fully brilliant white surfaces and slightly prooflike fields. 2,250
1921-D MS-63 (PCGS). 49
1921-D MS-63 (NGC). 48

Gem 1921-S Morgan Dollar

1921-S MS-65 (NGC). This is a highly attractive gem with satiny white lustre. 1,750

Gem 1921-S Morgan Dollar

1921-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. An above average example of the 1921-S, a coin struck from new shallow-relief dies (as were the Philadelphia and Denver varieties this year) hastily made up, and quite unlike the more detailed dies used in 1878-1904. Within the context of 1921-S dollars this is a nice one. 1,750

Peace Dollars

1921 High Relief MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 579
1921 Peace High Relief MS-63 (NGC). A lustrous example of this scarce issue. 339
1921 Peace High Relief MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous silver surfaces. 239
1921 Peace High Relief MS-61 (PCGS). 190
1922 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty example with brilliant white lustre. 39
1922 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1922-D MS-63 (PCGS). 45
1922-S MS-63 (PCGS). Deep golden brown and iridescent obverse, lighter reverse. 75
1923 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 665
1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 105
1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely gem with frosty lustre. 1,050
1923-S MS-64 (PCGS). 195
1923-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 69
1924-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully lustrous with very light champagne toning. 1,095
1925 MS-66 (PCGS). Outstanding quality for the date or type collector. 665

EAGLE ALBUMS

for certified coins

Eagle certified albums accommodate all popular certified coins in a single album. PCGS, NGC, and ICG holders all fit snugly in the album pockets. The smaller ANACS slabs are held snugly in the album pockets with optional foam U-shaped adaptors. Each heavy duty clear rigid page holds 9 certified coins and allows viewing from both sides.

EAGLE-27: 3-Page certified album (holds 27 coins). \$24.95.



1925 MS-65 (PCGS). An outstanding example with satiny white lustre. 105
1925-S MS-64 (PCGS). An attractive example of this issue with satiny lustre and traces of peripheral toning along the obverse border. 529
1925-S MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant lustre. 529
1925-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty white lustre. 119
1926 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with light gold toning. 365
1926 MS-64 (PCGS). 95
1926 MS-64 (NGC). 95
1926 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. 89
1926 MS-63 (PCGS). 59
1926 MS-63 (NGC). 59
1926-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and satiny. 619
1926-D MS-65 (NGC). A lovely gem example with fully brilliant, satiny lustre. 619
1926-D MS-61 (PCGS). 70
1926-S MS-65 (PCGS). 895
1927 MS-63 (NGC). 130
1927-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with attractive wisps of heather toning. 675
1928 MS-61 (NGC). 290

Gem 1934-D Dollar

1934-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. A whisper of champagne toning. As nice as can be! 2,095
1934-D MS-64 (PCGS). Highly attractive with fully brilliant silver lustre. 519
1934-D MS-63 (PCGS). Pale gold toning over lustrous silver surfaces. 259
1934-D MS-61 (NGC). 159

Lustrous 1934-S Silver Dollar

1934-S MS-62 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with satiny lustre. An important opportunity for the advanced collector. 1,775
1934-S AU-58 (ANACS). Soft silver surfaces with virtually full lustre. 985
1935 MS-65 (PCGS). 665
1935 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant lustre with very light champagne toning. 139
1935-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with smooth satiny surfaces. A coin of hand-picked quality. A treat to the eye. 1,175
1935-S MS-64 (PCGS). This is an exceptional example for the grade with brilliant white lustre. Very sharply struck and highly attractive. 509
1935-S MS-63 (NGC). 345

Eisenhower Dollars

1971-D MS-66 (PCGS). 159
1972-D MS-65 (PCGS). 135
1972-S MS-66 (PCGS). 42
1973-D MS-65 (PCGS). 125
1974-D MS-66 (PCGS). 239
1974-S MS-68 (DPCGS). 250
1974-S MS-67 (PCGS). 79
1977 MS-65 (PCGS). 95
1978 MS-65 (PCGS). 149
1978-D MS-65 (PCGS). 189



TRADE DOLLARS

Mint State 1875-S/CC Trade Dollar
1875-S/CC MS-60 (NGC). An important opportunity for the specialist to acquire this unusual and popular variety. Brilliant with satiny lustre and very faint traces of toning. Outstanding quality for the grade. 2,995

Mint State 1876-CC Trade Dollar

1876-CC Type I/II MS-61 (NGC). Highly attractive with brilliant silver lustre and light gold toning along the borders. The surfaces are satiny. This is an extremely important opportunity. The specialist will recognize this as a very elusive issue in any Mint State grade. 5,495

Mint State 1877-S Trade Dollar

1877-S MS-63 (NGC). Fully brilliant with satiny lustre and traces of heather toning. 2,000
1877-S "Box trade dollar" with two photos. VF-35. Lovely nostalgic numismatic souvenir. 679

Choice Proof 1880 Trade Dollar

1880 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). A deeply reflective cameo Proof example with very light peripheral toning. A very appealing example for the date or type collector. 3,295



GOLD DOLLARS

Mint State 1851 Gold Dollar
1851 MS-64 (PCCS). Sharply struck with highly attractive orange gold surfaces. 1,700

Mint State 1854 Type II \$1 Gold
1854 Type II MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant and highly lustrous. Very well struck with the central figures of the date on the reverse being bold, an unusual situation as these are typically weak. Excellent details on the head, wreath, and other features. Late state of the dies with interesting clash marks visible, particularly within the wreath on the reverse where the outline of the head of Miss Liberty can be seen. In everlasting demand due to the necessity of the scarce Type II for inclusion in gold sets. 2,850
1855 AU-58 (NGC). Light yellow gold. 1,195
1855 AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous yellow gold with deep orange toning. 965
1856 Slanted 5 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with brilliant yellow gold surfaces. This is the date style usually seen on dollars of this year. 1,295

Mint State 1860-S Gold Dollar
1860-S MS-62 (NGC). This is an exceptional example with extremely sharp design features and light yellow gold lustre. Very slightly prooflike. 3,950

Gem Mint State 1871 Gold Dollar

1871 MS-66 (PCGS). This is a wonderful gem example with satiny orange gold lustre and extremely sharp design features. Just 3,900 examples were minted with very few high-grade survivors remaining today. 8,750

Gem 1878 Gold Dollar
Set Registry™ Quality

1878 MS-65 (PCGS). A scarce date with few gem quality examples known today. Highly lustrous orange gold surfaces with reflective fields and very sharp design features. PCGS has only graded three finer coins, all MS-66. 5,200

Gem Mint State 1880 Gold Dollar

1880 MS-66 (PCGS). An outstanding gem quality example with rich yellow gold lustre and hints of pale orange toning. Both obverse and reverse have fully prooflike surfaces with slight cameo contrast. Although not considered a rarity within the context of this denomination, the mintage of just 1,600 circulation strikes suggests to us that this issue remains highly desirable. 2,575

Gem Mint State 1881 Gold Dollar

1881 MS-67 (PCGS). This sensational gem example has deep yellow gold lustre with a ring of lighter greenish gold along the borders. Very sharply struck and with amazing aesthetic appeal. 4,350



QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50 GOLD)

Lustrous 1796 No Stars \$2.50

First United States Quarter Eagle
1796 No Stars Breen-1. Rarity-4+. **AU-58** (PCGS). Lustrous greenish yellow gold surfaces with a few very minor abrasions, however, these are absolutely consistent with the grade of this example. Very light breaks appear in the lustre, evidence of the slight wear that defines the AU-58 grade. This is the very first coinage design for the quarter eagle denomination, and these coins were minted late in the year. There are actually three die varieties of 1796 quarter eagle coinage known, two without stars on the obverse, the third with stars. Of course, all three of these have stars as part of the reverse design. It is our opinion that the first variety, unknown to Walter Breen and an extreme rarity even today, was from the very first quarter eagle delivery of September 21, 1796 and consisting of just 66 coins. The second delivery was dated December 22, 1796 and included 897 coins, almost certainly all of the variety offered here. A final delivery of quarter eagles, actually dated January 14, 1797, included 43

specialist. PCGS has only graded nine finer examples from MS-60 to MS-64. 3,375

Desirable 1847 Quarter Eagle

1847 AU-55 (NGC). An exceptional example for the grade with sharp design elements and nearly complete lustre. Satiny in appearance with slightly prooflike fields. Pale orange toning is primarily limited to the reverse. 1,495
1853 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. 1,295
1856-S AU-50 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with considerable lustre and traces of pale lilac toning. 1,295

Lustrous 1859-S Quarter Eagle

1859-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Nicely struck. A splendid 1859-S quarter eagle, the importance of which is accelerated by the great interest in gold coins of this era engendered by the fabulous discovery of the S. S. *Central America* treasure, lost in 1857. The S. S. *Brother Jonathan* treasure, lost in 1865, contributes to the enthusiasm as well. The 1859-S quarter eagle falls through the cracks, no equivalent pieces on the *Brother Jonathan*, and to late of course for the *Central America*. Relatively few survive in a condition such as this. 4,100

Important 1862/1 Quarter Eagle Set Registry™ Quality

1862/1 AU-55 (PCGS). Sharply struck with light yellow gold and very faint hairlines. Traces of deeper orange toning are evident along the borders. The features of this overdate are boldly evident. This is a very rare variety that was first discovered by Aubrey Bebee in 1962. Perhaps a couple dozen are known today. Exactly 24 coins have been certified by PCGS with just six of those in higher grades than the present coin. 3,500

Important 1866 Quarter Eagle

1866 EF-40 (NGC). Lightly circulated. Well struck and attractive. A truly remarkable coin, one of an estimated 25 to 40 surviving from a circulation strike of only 3,080 pieces. 3,380
1873 Open 3. MS-63 (NGC). Light yellow gold with frosty lustre and faint pinkish toning. 700

Mint State 1874 Quarter Eagle

1874 MS-61 (NGC). This is a highly attractive example with rich orange gold lustre and extremely sharp design features. Just 3,920 examples were minted and very few of these survive today. Both PCGS and NGC combined have certified just 39 examples of this issue in all Mint State grades. 2,600

Rare Mint State 1875-S \$2.50

1875-S MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck except for the eagle's leg to the left. Brilliant and frosty. A splendid specimen of the 1875-S. The mintage of 11,600 quickly slipped into circulation, and afterward most pieces disappeared. We believe 125 to 175 exist today, mostly in grades such as VF or EF. At the Mint State level most are "low end," and, in any event, there are only 6 to 10 of them around. It is readily seen that the quarter eagle specialist will want to sit up and take special notice of this offering! 4,100

Gem 1878 Quarter Eagle

1878 MS-65 (NGC). An extremely important gem quality example of this rare issue. Although not a rare date, this qualifies as a *Condition Rarity* with just six finer examples certified by both PCGS and NGC combined. 3,000
1880 AU-58 (NGC). Sharply struck with lustrous light yellow gold surfaces and pale orange toning at the borders. Low-mintage of just 2,960 circulation strikes. 975
1882 MS-62 (NGC). Highly lustrous with rich yellow gold surfaces and light orange toning. A scarce issue with just 4,000 examples originally struck. 1,150

Seldom Seen 1885 \$2.50

1885 MS-61 (NGC). Bright yellow gold. Some what prooflike surfaces. Dig in the field below the hair bun, otherwise this piece would be graded higher. The 1885 is seldom seen in Mint State, as there is no reason for collectors to save such coins—proofs being available at the time. 5,350
1890 MS-62 (PCGS). This is a lovely example with brilliant pinkish gold lustre and sharp design features. An important date with a low mintage of just 8,720 coins. 829

Choice Mint State 1894 \$2.50

1894 MS-63 (PCGS). Highly attractive with sharp design elements and reflective fields. Brilliant yellow gold lustre. 1,725

Gem Mint State 1900 Quarter Eagle

1900 MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely gem with satiny yellow gold lustre. 1,475

Choice Proof 1902 Quarter Eagle

1902 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant warm yellow-orange gold. A lovely specimen which has fewer hairlines than one might expect on a Proof-64 coin, thus meriting a "high-end" designation in our opinion. Only 193 were struck, and of these a number have disappeared and even more have been mishandled and damaged. An excellent opportunity for an advanced gold specialist, or for someone who would simply like a truly memorable coin as part of a gold type set. 9,500

1902 MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely gem with sharp design elements and deep yellow gold lustre. Exceptional surfaces with a small lint mark at base of Liberty's bust. 1,350

Gem 1904 Liberty Quarter Eagle

1904 MS-66 (PCGS). This is an exceptional gem with frosty yellow gold lustre and very sharp design elements. Examples of this quality are seldom encountered. 1,900
1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant yellow gold with faint orange peripheral toning. 775
1905 MS-63 (PCGS). Warm orange-yellow gold. Lustrous. A nice example of this popular date, and on the present market, quite affordably priced. 695
1906 MS-65 (PCGS). This is a stunning gem quality example and we find no reason for it not to be in an MS-66 grade holder. Rich and frosty yellow gold lustre with very sharp design elements. 1,250
1906 MS-63 (NGC). Sharply struck with brilliant yellow gold lustre. 650

Gem 1908 Indian Quarter Eagle

1908 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with frosty orange gold surfaces and a trace of very light toning. First year of issue for the new design type. 3,595

Choice Mint State 1909 Indian \$2.50

1909 MS-64 (NGC). Rich and satiny yellow gold lustre. An attractive example of this scarcer issue. 1,900
1910 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous warm yellow-orange surfaces. 1,395
1910 MS-63 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold lustre. 1,070
1911 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with some splashes of iridescence. An appealing coin. 1,195
1911 MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous with frosty yellow gold surfaces. 980
1911 AU-53. 199

Choice Mint State 1911-D Quarter Eagle

1911-D MS-64 (PCGS). Highly attractive and very sharply struck. This lovely example features an extremely sharp mintmark. Very light yellow gold with soft, frosty lustre. 16,000
1913 MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty yellow gold lustre. 475

Choice Mint State 1914 \$2.50

1914 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous yellow-orange with some hints of iridescence. A nice example of the scarcest (by far) Philadelphia Mint quarter eagle of the design type. 3,795
1914 AU-58 (PCGS). A lustrous example with yellow gold surfaces. 285

Lustrous 1915 Quarter Eagle

1915 MS-64 (PCGS). This is an extremely attractive example with deep yellow gold lustre and sharp design elements. 1,500
1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive light yellow gold lustre. 1,000
1925-D MS-64 (NGC). Very sharply struck with brilliant yellow gold lustre. 1,000

Sensational 1926 Quarter Eagle

1926 MS-65 (PCGS). This frosty gem has fully brilliant yellow gold lustre and exceptional aesthetic appeal. 2,900
1926 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty yellow gold with a hint of pink. 1,000

Gem Quality 1927 Quarter Eagle

1927 MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful gem example with frosty yellow gold lustre. 2,900
1927 MS-63 (NGC). Light yellow gold lustre. 690
1928 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous light yellow-orange gold. Beautiful! 690
1929 MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with lovely yellow gold lustre. 775



THREE-DOLLAR GOLD

Choice Mint State 1854 \$3 Gold Lustrous and Beautiful First Year of Issue

1854 MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous, beautiful specimen of the first year of issue of this curious denomination, and the only year with the word DOLLARS on the reverse in small letters. A prize specimen that will be a showpiece in any type set or general collection. 6,750

Scarce 1856-S Three-Dollar

1856-S Breen-6355. Medium S. AU-53 (PCGS). Rich yellow gold with a hint of green. This is a lovely example with satiny lustre and very few light surface marks. With a mintage of 34,500 coins, this is the fifth highest mintage of the denomination, however, remains quite scarce, especially in higher grades. 2,150
1871 AU-58. 1,275
1874 AU-55. A brilliant yellow gold example with a few very minor hairlines. 995

Gem 1878 \$3 Gold

1878 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and deeply frosty (a characteristic of this date), a beautiful piece with

high technical grade and aesthetic appeal to match. 8,600

Lustrous 1878 \$3

1878 MS-60 (NGC). Warm yellow orange gold. Nicely struck and with deep lustre. 1,550
1878 AU-58 (NGC). Very light yellow gold. 1,275

Mint State 1883 Three-Dollar

1883 MS-62 (PCGS). This is an important issue from a circulation strike mintage of just 900 coins, one of few gold issues with mintages below 1,000 examples. Coined in light yellow gold, both obverse and reverse have reflective fields provided light cameo contrast. Although the surfaces are very lightly abraded, this example has exceptional eye appeal for the grade. 4,400

Gem Proof 1888 \$3 Gold

1888 Proof-65 (PCGS). A splendid gem Proof with yellow-orange surfaces. "Orange peel" character to the fields, as is the case with many Proof gold coins of this era. Sharply struck. Beautiful in every respect. An outstanding piece that the connoisseur will appreciate. Of this date, the number of proofs released is not known. A single Proof was delivered on February 1, 1888, and in March fifty-five proofs were delivered, making a total to this point of fifty-six. In April, two hundred were ready for the medal cart but were not delivered until July 19, these being "for exchanges," and carried as proofs on mint records, this according to R.W. Julian, but also according to Julian, not necessarily actually proofs—the mintage may have included some circulation strikes. However, it is likely that at least, say, 125 or so proofs were minted, for today we estimate that perhaps 80 to 100 exist, still a rarity in terms of demand and availability. 20,800



\$5 GOLD HALF EAGLES

Early Half Eagles

1800 AU-58 (PCGS). 5,000

Lustrous 1803/2 Half Eagle

1803/2 B-1C. AU-58 (PCGS). A lovely specimen in warm yellow-orange gold. A coin with a very pleasing personality, one that has never been cleaned or dipped. Some splashes of subtle orange toning add to the appeal. The overdate feature is extremely bold even under low magnification. A handsome, thoroughly desirable example of this early 19th century half eagle. 5,750

Desirable 1808 Half Eagle

1808 Normal Date. B-4B. AU-55 (NGC). Pleasing greenish yellow gold with traces of orange toning on the highest points. The surfaces are lightly abraded as usual. This is an example of John Reich's handiwork at the Mint. Reich was hired the previous year and set about introducing new designs for all denominations of our coinage. 4,290
1810 Large Date, Large 5. Breen-6459, B-1A. AU-58 (NGC). Very lightly cleaned, however, retaining considerable eye appeal. This bright greenish gold example has nearly full lustre. Well-centered with sharp obverse and reverse design definition. This is one of the plentiful varieties of John Reich's Capped Bust design, ideal for the type collector. 4,250

Choice Mint State 1835 \$5

1835 MS-63 (PCGS). This is a most attractive example with brilliant light yellow lustre and a trace of green. A sharply struck example. An outstanding example for the date or type collector. 8,195
1835 AU-55 (NGC). Very lightly abraded with attractive greenish yellow gold lustre. 1,195
1837 AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous deep green-gold with considerable eye appeal. 1,195
1838 Small Denomination. Breen-6514. AU-50. Sharpness slightly finer, however, very lightly cleaned. Bright yellow gold with considerable lustre remaining. 875

DID YOU KNOW?

• The 1936-D quarter is common in worn grade, as many were struck. However, it is elusive in choice Mint State, as collectors did not think to save them—thinking they would always be common!

• Noted dealer B. Max Mehl began his career as a shoe clerk. Jim Ruddy started working in the physics and research department of ANSCO (film company). Thomas L. Elder was a professional telegrapher, among other things.

• Iola (Wisconsin) and Sidney (Ohio) are in the running for the "numismatic capital of America," as may be (who knows?) Wolfeboro, New Hampshire!

• The "Jackass Note," a \$10 bill, is so-called because the American eagle, if viewed upside down, resembles the head of a donkey. Speaking of donkeys, these were popular motifs on 1837 Hard Times tokens (but if viewed upside-down, they do not look like eagles!).

• The Numismatist has decided to drop "The" from its title, ending a tradition in place since 1888. Gosh, should we drop the same word from *The Coin Collector*?

• When Amos Press decided to launch a new publication in 1960, the topic choices were antiques, bowling and coins. The winner, please! It was: *Coin World*.

Liberty Head Half Eagles

Mint State 1840 Narrow Mill Half Eagle

1840 Narrow Mill. MS-61 (NGC). This is a lovely Mint State example with extremely sharp design elements and brilliant greenish gold lustre. A few very light surface marks are consistent with the grade. An extremely important opportunity for the specialist to acquire a high quality example of this early Liberty half eagle. In his *Complete Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen noted this issue is "very rare above EF." Today, we would characterize this as "very rare in Mint State." The Bass Collection auctions yielded 12 different 1840 Narrow Mill half eagles, with 11 grading AU and a single MS-60! 4,650

Lustrous 1841 Half Eagle

1841 MS-62 (PCGS). Bright, brilliant, sharply struck, lustrous, desirable, and beautiful. That said, here indeed is a classic, a gorgeous example of a half eagle which is seldom encountered in Mint State. When one is found, often the aesthetic appeal is lacking. 5,600

1844 AU-53 (PCGS). Fairly sharply struck with much mint lustre still remaining, mostly on the obverse (just the opposite of the normal situation, in which lustre tends to remain longer on the reverse). A dandy example of this popular date. Not easy to find in this grade. 495

1848 AU-58 (NGC). An exceptional example for the grade with light yellow gold surfaces and strong central details. While not a rarity, this is a very difficult issue to locate in higher grades. 795

1851 AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous greenish yellow gold surfaces with exceptional eye appeal. 895

Lovely 1851-C Half Eagle

1851-C AU-50 (PCGS). An outstanding example with lovely greenish gold surfaces. 3,195

Mint State 1855-O \$5 | A Find for the Specialist Set Registry™ Quality

1855-O MS-61 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold. Very sharply struck with a wealth of detail on both obverse and reverse, not at all usual for New Orleans Mint coins. Bright surfaces with some suggestions of prooflike quality. Contact marks here and there are defined by the grade. A sharp, desirable, and exceedingly rare specimen of an issue which when seen is apt to be far below this in quality. 23,000

Mint State 1861 Half Eagle

1861 MS-62 (PCGS). Extremely sharply struck with highly lustrous yellow gold surfaces. 3,395

Wow! 1863-S \$5 | Incredibly Rare

1863-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces, sharply struck features, and a justifiable high grade

difficult task, and this answers the search very nicely! 6,700

Notable 1868 Half Eagle

1868 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant with prooflike surface. A splendid example that may be a circulated proof—we have not studied it carefully, but this seems to be a possibility. In any event, it was struck from Proof dies with a prooflike surface, including within the shield stripes. The mintage of the 1868 half eagle was very restricted, consisting of 5,000 for circulation (of which perhaps 40 to 60 exist today) and just 25 proofs. 7,000

The data logotype this year has the 18 close, and the 68 significantly wider each about the same space. Both 8s lean to the right, the second 8 more so than the first. On the die the logotype is very close to the neck truncation.

1873 Close 3. AU-53 (PCGS). Light yellow gold. 495

Incredible 1877 Half Eagle Circulation Strike

1877 MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant with light iridescent toning. An incredible rarity in Mint State, as half eagles of this date were not deliberately saved by collectors, who could easily order proofs instead. Indeed, trying to find a Mint State Philadelphia half eagle in this era would have been a challenge in itself, as these were produced only to the order of depositors and were *not* available in banks or the general channels of commerce. Today we believe that of the 1,132 circulation strikes made, only 2 or 3 exist in Mint State. 9,700

1879-S MS-61 (NGC). Light yellow gold. Highly lustrous. Nicely struck. A pleasing coin for the date and mint specialist. 890

1880 MS-63 (PCGS). 690

1882 MS-60 (PCGS). Sharply struck with light yellow gold lustre. 229

1882-CC EF-45. Pale greenish gold surfaces. 595

1885-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant lustre. 1,250

1885-S MS-61 (PCGS). Attractive light yellow gold. 285

Choice Mint State 1886 \$5 Set Registry™ Quality

1886 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty lustre and light pinkish yellow gold. Although this issue does not immediately come to the fore when one thinks of rare date gold coins, the issue is quite elusive in choice or gem Mint State. In fact, PCGS has only graded six examples at this grade level, along with three finer coins. Certainly a condition rarity. 2,150

1889 MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck and fully lustrous with rich yellow gold and splashes of orange on the reverse. A very rare issue from a surprisingly low mintage of just 7,520 coins. 1,075

Lovely 1891 Half Eagle Set Registry™ Quality

1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with bright yellow gold lustre and whispers of orange toning. A delightful example and tied for finest certified by PCGS. This is a very scarce issue with just 61,360 coins minted. 3,100

1891 AU-58 (PCGS). Light yellow gold with nearly complete lustre. 339

1891-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Rich yellow gold lustre with faint pinkish toning. 560

1892-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous and brilliant yellow gold surfaces. 429

Choice Proof 1893 Half Eagle Deep Cameo

1893 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS). This is an incredible Proof with bright yellow gold devices and deeply mirrored fields. The devices are fully detailed, and both obverse and reverse have exceptional cameo contrast. Just 77 Proofs were struck, and we believe that this has to be one of the most attractive survivors. In the five years from 1997 to 2001, just eight Proofs of this date appeared in public auctions, including examples in the Bass, Childs, and Pittman Collections. 16,250

Mint State 1893-CC Half Eagle

1893-CC MS-60 (NGC). Lustrous greenish yellow gold with faint pink toning. A lovely example of the final Carson City half eagle. 1,400

Choice 1897 Half Eagle Set Registry™ Quality

1897 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with light yellow gold lustre. 1,600

1897 MS-60. Brilliant yellow gold. 259

1898 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 625

1901-O-S AU-55 (PCGS). 270

Gem 1902-S Half Eagle

1902-S MS-65 (PCGS). A sharply struck gem example with brilliant yellow gold lustre. Virtually perfect surfaces. A coin for the connoisseur. 2,650

1903-S AU-58. Light yellow gold. 195

Choice Mint State 1905 \$5

1905-S MS-60 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully lustrous. 495

1907 MS-63 (PCGS). A pleasing example with satiny yellow gold lustre and sharp design elements. 570

1907 MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty lustre. 195

Amazing 1907-D Liberty \$5 Set Registry™ Quality

1907-D MS-66 (PCGS). Very sharply struck with brilliant yellow gold lustre and subliminal orange toning. This is an extremely attractive example and an important opportunity for the connoisseur. Tied with nine others as finest certified by PCGS. In fact, just two Denver Mint issues were produced with this design, and both dates combined have just one finer coin certified by PCGS. If you are searching for a top-quality Denver Mint Liberty half eagle, this is the coin for you. 5,750

Gem Mint State 1907-D Half Eagle

1907-D MS-65 (PCGS). 2,640

1908 Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example with lustrous yellow gold surfaces and sharp design features. A popular issue representing a transitional year between the Liberty and Indian designs. 985

1908 Liberty. MS-63 (NGC). An outstanding example with exceptional yellow gold lustre. Boldly struck. 570

Indian Half Eagles

Choice Mint State 1908 Half Eagle First Year of the design

1908 Indian. MS-64 (PCGS). This is a delightful example with sharp design features and satiny yellow gold lustre. First year of the Indian design. 3,100

1908 Indian. MS-63 (PCGS). An attractive example with lovely yellow gold lustre. First year of issue of the Pratt design with incuse features. 1,050

1908-D MS-63 (NGC). A sharp impression with light yellow gold lustre. 1,050

1908-S EF-40 (PCGS). This is a very scarce issue and is seldom offered in any grade. We are delighted to make this coin available. Extremely weak mintmark. 475

1909 MS-62 (NGC). A pleasing example with satiny yellow gold lustre. 795

1909-O AU-50 (NGC). 1,975

1913 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Warm yellow gold surfaces. A splendid example. 1,125

1913 MS-63 (PCGS). 1,095

1914-D MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous greenish gold. 795

1914-D AU-55 (PCGS). Pleasing yellow gold. The mintmark is clearly visible, although blurred without central opening. 269

Mint State 1914-S \$5

1914-S MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely example of this key-date with pale yellow gold lustre. Not often encountered at any Mint State level. 2,395

1916-S AU-53 (PCGS). 395



\$10 GOLD EAGLES

Early Gold Eagles

Important 1795 Small Eagle \$10 Gold

1795 13 Leaves. Breen-6830. B-1A. AU-58 (NGC). We cannot emphasize enough the importance of this opportunity. This is an extremely attractive example with bright greenish gold lustre and very choice surfaces. The obverse and reverse are both quite sharply struck. So many of these early gold coins, including examples already certified by the major grading surfaces, have light to moderate damage. In some cases the coins are more heavily marred. The present example is a pleasing exception to the rule. First year of issue for the denomination, and an important opportunity for the specialist and connoisseur. 41,000

Liberty Head Gold Eagles

Exceptional 1844 Eagle

1844 AU-53 (PCGS). Warm yellow gold. Nicely struck. An exceptional specimen of this early Liberty Head eagle, a coin which when seen is most often encountered VF or EF. 6,400

Lovely AU 1845-O \$10

1845-O AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant yellow gold, somewhat prooflike in protected areas. A far above average quality example of this early eagle. When seen, the typical piece is apt to be VF or EF. 9,100

1847-O AU-50 (PCGS). Vivid greenish gold lustre. 595

Important 1865-S Eagle

"Perfect" date

1865-S EF-45 (NGC). A pleasing example in warm orange gold. Some toning around the protected areas. *Perfect date*, not inverted date, and actually scarcer than the inverted date—an interesting turn about. A prize coin which we are very proud to present for your consideration. 11,700

GOLD COINS FROM BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES

If you enjoy United States gold coins you have come to the right place. We would be delighted to help you with your type set or specialized collection. Check this listing which includes our latest acquisitions. If you don't see what you need, then give us your "want list." We'll keep you posted as new items come to stock.

Key 1866 \$10 Gold

With Motto

1866 Motto. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant, well struck, and with much lustre still remaining in protected areas, particularly on the reverse. The 1866 eagle as offered here is one of just 3,750 circulation strikes believed to have been made. All were produced strictly for utilitarian purposes, as any numismatist desiring an example is apt to buy a proof. Today, relatively few exist, and those that do tend to be in well worn grades. The present piece is a true *find* for the specialist. 13,500

1880 MS-62 (PCGS). Very lightly abraded although with rich yellow gold lustre. 495

1881-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with hints of pinkish toning. 595

Important 1882-CC Half Eagle

1882-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant yellow gold surfaces and virtually complete lustre. This is an extremely pleasing example of the issue. Walter Breen noted this issue is prohibitively rare above Extremely Fine grade. Just 6,764 examples were minted. This is virtually the finest available quality. Just one coin has been graded higher, and this considers both PCGS and NGC populations combined. 9,850

1888 AU-58 (NGC). A sharply struck example with deep yellow gold lustre and satiny surfaces. 525

1892-CC VF-30. Pale yellow gold surfaces. 465

1893 MS-64 (NGC). An outstanding Mint State example with sharp design elements and satiny yellow gold lustre. 1,100

1893-S MS-61 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant yellow-gold. 595

1894 MS-63 (ICG). Sharply struck with frosty yellow gold lustre and faint orange toning. 675

1894-O EF-40 (PCGS). 329

1895-O MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely example with bright yellow gold lustre. 775

1897-S AU-55 (PCGS). Warm yellow-orange gold. Much lustre remains. 429

1899 MS-63 (NGC). 560

Extraordinary 1901 Liberty Eagle

1901 MS-66 (NGC). Sharply struck and highly lustrous with outstanding yellow gold surfaces. This impressive gem is truly a coin for the connoisseur. 5,495

Superb Gem 1901-S Eagle

1901-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. Quite well struck. A few flecks are noted, but overall the piece is of high quality. 5,950

Gem 1901-S Eagle

1901-S MS-65 (PCGS). An extremely sharp example with brilliant yellow gold lustre and very faint iridescent toning. An exceptional example with considerable aesthetic appeal. 3,250

Choice Mint State 1903 Eagle

1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and lustrous. A problem-free example that is sure to delight. 2,500

1903 MS-63 (NGC). An exceptional example with reflective fields and lustrous yellow gold surfaces. 1,225

1903-O MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely example with bright yellow gold lustre. 675

1904 MS-62 (NGC). Bright yellow gold with a hint of toning. Very sharply struck. 525

1904-O MS-62 (PCGS). This scarce issue features soft frosty yellow gold lustre with sharp details. Popular New Orleans Mint issue. Not very many 20th-century gold coins exist with a little "o" (and is usually *is* little) mintmark on the reverse. 875

1905 MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with attractive greenish gold lustre. Very sharply struck. 945

Choice Mint State 1906-S Eagle

Set Registry™ Quality

1906-S MS-63 (PCGS). This is a wonderful example at this grade level with sharp design features

and brilliant light yellow gold lustre. PCGS has only graded eight MS-63 examples of this scarce date with another eight coins in higher grades. An extremely important opportunity for the specialist. 2,995

1907 MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant example with greenish gold lustre. 379

1907 MS-60 (PCGS). Lustrous light yellow gold. 195

Indian Gold Eagles

1907 Indian. MS-62 (NGC). Fully brilliant with satiny yellow gold lustre. 750

1907 No Motto. AU-58 (PCGS). 439

Choice 1908 No Motto \$10

1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous yellow gold with hints of green. An extremely pleasing example for the grade with sharp design elements. Much scarcer than the 1907 issue of this design type. 3,350

1908 No Motto. MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant and l

1915 MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with considerable eye appeal. 595

Rare Mint State 1915-S Eagle

1915-S MS-62 (NGC). An outstanding example of this rare issue with highly lustrous light yellow gold surfaces. Exceptional quality for the grade, representing an important opportunity for the specialist. 5,650

Mint State 1916-S \$10

1916-S MS-62 (NGC). This is a very attractive example with light yellow gold lustre. 1,450

Choice Mint State 1924-D \$20 Set Registry™ Quality

1924-D MS-64 (PCGS). An exceptional example with pristine surfaces and considerable aesthetic appeal. Rich yellow gold lustre is evident on both obverse and reverse with extremely sharp design elements. 8,900

Mint State 1924-D \$20

1924-D MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck with light yellow gold lustre and a hint pinkish toning. 2,400

1926 MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous light yellow gold surfaces. An ideal candidate for your type collection. 985

1926 MS-63 (NGC). This is a lovely example with light yellow gold lustre. 635

1926 MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck with light yellow gold lustre. 465

1926 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. 429

1932 MS-64 (PCGS). A sharply struck example with satiny yellow gold lustre. 1,050

1932 MS-64 (NGC). An attractive example with lustrous surfaces. 985

1932 MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant. 645

1932 AU-55. An attractive example. 399



\$20 GOLD DOUBLE EAGLES

Liberty Head Double Eagles

1855-S EF-45 (PCGS). 1,295

Gem 1857-S Double Eagle

From the S.S. Central America Treasure

1857-S S.S. Central America. MS-65 (PCGS). Registration number: SSCA1127 on holder, variety 20A, Spiked Shield, per Bob Evans' classification. A lovely specimen, very, very lustrous, nicely struck, and virtually definitive for the MS-65 grade. A coin hand picked with care. 12,750

Mint State 1857-S Double Eagle S.S. Central America Treasure

1857-S MS-64 (PCGS). An outstanding example with highly lustrous, fully brilliant yellow gold surfaces. Extremely sharply struck. This is an important opportunity for the connoisseur. Designated as variety 20A, Spiked Shield. 8,250

1869-S AU-50 (ICG). Warm yellow gold. Much luster remains in protected areas. A lovely example at the AU-50 level, a piece with a good deal of life or old-fashioned desirability. San Francisco Mint double eagles are usually seen in significantly lower grades than this. 1,085

Desirable 1872-CC Double Eagle

1872-CC AU-53 (NGC). Bright greenish yellow gold with considerable lustre. Very faint hairlines are present, typical of these large gold coins that were often subjected to cleaning at one time or another. This is a very rare issue in higher grades with the addition of any example in AU or better grade being an important acquisition. 5,300

Pleasing 1874-CC \$20 Gold

1874-CC AU-50 (NGC). Lightly abraded, yet attractive light yellow gold surfaces with some lustre remaining. 1,600

1882-CC EF-45 (PCGS). This should have probably been graded AU-50, although a few very light hairlines in the obverse field suggest the EF-45 grade assigned by PCGS. This lovely double eagle has exceptional lustre, virtually complete, and is extremely sharp. An outstanding candidate for the specialist, or for the design collector. 1,395

Important 1883-CC Double Eagle

1883-CC AU-58 (NGC). A spectacular example with virtually complete lustre and highly attractive yellow gold surfaces. Sharply struck. 2,100

1884-S MS-63 (PCGS). 4,600

1885-S MS-63 (PCGS). 4,800

1885-S MS-61 (PCGS). 610

1888-S MS-63 (PCGS). 3,750

Lovely 1890-CC Double Eagle

1890-CC AU-50. Light yellow gold with few very minor abrasions and hairlines. Considerable lustre remains. 1,450

1890-CC EF-45 (PCGS). An exceptional example

for the grade with nearly complete yellow gold lustre! The surfaces have very light imperfections, however, this example has exceptional aesthetic appeal. 1,250

Choice Mint State 1891-S \$20

1891-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and a lovely specimen of the MS-63 grade—hand picked for quality. Would that all MS-63 double eagles were this nice. If you have been looking for a very attractive piece at the MS-63 level, this will nicely answer the call. 2,150

Pleasing 1892-CC Double Eagle

1892-CC AU-50 (PCGS). This is a delightful example with considerable light yellow gold lustre and few minor surface marks. An important opportunity for the specialist. 1,695

1893 MS-61 (PCGS). 449

1896-S MS-64 (PCGS). 4,950

Choice Mint State 1896-S \$20 Gold

1896-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. 1,395

1900 MS-63 (NGC). 630

1900 MS-62 (PCGS). 495

Gem 1904 Double Eagle

1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Very sharply struck with frosty yellow gold lustre. An exceptional gem example for the connoisseur. 2,850

Mint State 1905 Double Eagle A Condition Rarity

1905 MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with deep yellow gold surfaces and splashes of rose toning. This is very sharply struck. Just 58,910 circulation strikes were minted, the second lowest production of any Liberty double eagle from the 20th century. This example is seldom encountered in higher grades. 3,850

Important 1906-D \$20

First Denver Mint Issue

Set Registry™ Quality

1906-D MS-64 (PCGS). This stunning Mint State example has exceptional surfaces for the grade and lovely frosty yellow gold lustre. Highly attractive and truly a coin the will please even the most discriminating of collectors. A condition rarity with just a single finer MS-65 example certified by PCGS. 3,000

1906-S AU-58 (PCGS, Bass). Satiny yellow gold with virtually complete lustre. From the Bass Collection. 529

Lustrous 1907 Liberty \$20

Set Registry™ Quality

1907 Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example of the final year of issue for this design type. This exceptional example has highly lustrous greenish gold lustre with considerable aesthetic appeal. 1,560

Choice 1907-S Double Eagle

1907-S MS-63 (PCGS). An outstanding example with frosty yellow gold lustre and sharp design features. 1,675

1907-S MS-62 (NGC). 650

Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles

Gem 1908 No Motto Double Eagle From the Wells Fargo Hoard

1908 No Motto. Wells Fargo. MS-66 (PCGS). Extremely attractive with rich yellow gold lustre and pristine surfaces. Just a wisp of pinkish toning is present on each side. An important opportunity to acquire one of these coins, seldom seen now that the hoard has been dispersed. 2,700

1909 AU-55 (NGC). 625

Gem 1910-D Double Eagle

1910-D MS-65 (PCGS). An outstanding gem quality example with rich orange gold lustre. Far above average for the issue with just 32 higher quality examples certified. This date is very scarce in gem quality. 3,150

Impressive 1910-S Saint-Gaudens \$20

1910-S MS-65 (PCGS). Certified as gem quality with soft yellow gold lustre and a trace of orange toning. This is a very rare issue in MS-65 or higher grade, despite being considered a common date at the low end of the Mint State grading spectrum. Just 10 finer examples have been certified by PCGS. 7,950

Lustrous 1910-S \$20

1910-S MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with satiny orange gold surfaces. So very nearly meeting the qualifications for gem status. 2,175

1910-S MS-63 (PCGS). A pleasing example with frosty orange gold lustre. 735

Mint State 1911 Double Eagle

1911 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant greenish gold lustre with exceptionally choice surfaces. A condition rarity with just 24 finer examples certified by PCGS. 3,575

1911-S MS-63 (PCGS). Light yellow gold with a hint of pink toning. 575

1914 MS-64 (PCGS). 2,850

1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). 575

1914-D MS-63 (NGC). 575

1914-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with lustrous yellow gold surfaces. 499

1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). 575

1920 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with rich yellow gold surfaces. 839

1922-S MS-61 (ANACS). An attractive example with lustrous yellow gold surfaces. 1,125

1922-S MS-61 (ANACS). An attractive example with lustrous yellow gold surfaces. 1,125

Gem 1923-D Saint-Gaudens \$20

1923-D MS-66 (PCGS). A pristine gem with highly lustrous and frosty yellow gold surfaces. This is the most plentiful Denver Mint issue and a candidate for the type collector seeking coins from this facility. 2,900

1924 MS-64 (NGC). Light yellow gold lustre with splashes of coppery orange toning. 590

1924 MS-61 (PCGS). 435

1924 MS-61 (NGC). 439

Important 1924-S Double Eagle Rarity Set Registry™ Quality

1924-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and highly attractive with rich orange gold lustre and few trivial abrasions, consistent with the grade. This is one of the very finest quality examples of this issue available to collectors today. In fact, PCGS has graded exactly three coins in higher grades. David Akers considers this date to be the seventh rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagle in MS-64 or higher grades. Further, he commented: "the 1924-S is not too hard to find if one is willing to settle for a low grade Mint State piece. However, if it is a gem or nearly gem piece that is desired, the wait is likely to be a long one indeed." 13,500

1925 MS-66 (PCGS). 2,750

1925 MS-61 (PCGS). 435

Desirable 1925-S Saint-Gaudens \$20

1925-S MS-63 (NGC). An exceptional example for the grade with warm orange gold lustre. An extremely important opportunity for the advanced specialist to acquire this rare issue. Although PCGS has graded 31 coins at this grade level, the same service has only certified 13 finer quality coins. This example has numerous fine hairline die cracks on both obverse and reverse, suggesting that the dies had been in service for an extended period of time. 16,500

1927 MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful gem with brilliant yellow gold lustre. 995

1927 MS-61 (PCGS). 435

1928 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 995

1928 MS-61 (PCGS). 435

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with just a whisper of toning. A splendid specimen. We wish that all MS-63 coins were this nice! 809

1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63 (NGC). A brilliant example with faint wisps of light gold toning. 809

1893 Isabella quarter. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant and sharply struck with satiny lustre and considerable aesthetic appeal. 765

1893 Isabella. AU-58 PL (NGC). Lightly toned with very minor hairlines and fully reflective mirrored fields. 579

Choice 1900 Lafayette Dollar Lustrous Mint State

1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and highly lustrous with a wisp of light gold toning. An especially nice example! 1,550

1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-60 (ANACS). A pleasing example with brilliant lustre and pale gold toning. 679

COMMEMORATIVES YOU CAN DISPLAY WITH PRIDE: The Bowers and Merena difference is *quality*. Let us help you build a fine collection of commemoratives, combining excellent quality and value for the price paid.

1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with light gold toning. One of the key issues in the series. Cheaper today than it was during the market high of 1989! Might this situation translate to your advantage if you need one for your collection? 850

1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty lustre with very light heather toning on the obverse; fully brilliant reverse. 850

1921 Alabama. Plain. AU-58 (PCGS). Gold and gray toning over pleasing free surfaces. 239

Impressive 1921 Alabama Half Dollar 2X2 Variety

1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-66 (PCGS). A most impressive example with brilliant, satiny lustre and very faint champagne toning.

A Letter from John C.

I write having just finished reading your column in *Coin World*, something I proudly admit, I have been doing since the 1970s. Your columns in *Coin World* and *The Numismatist* are ones that I literally have not missed in as many years of collecting. It is a compliment and tribute to you, reflecting the honesty, passion, enjoyment, and value your perspective brings to our hobby, your clients, and your professional colleagues both known and unknown.

I agree coin collecting speaks to an appreciative aspect of our day. Whether it be the art, simplicity, intricacy, or history within an item or of a denomination, the joy is only available to those who choose to partake in its experience.

For me, the passion has been in my blood since I began sorting "Mercuries" for my grandmother when I was 7 years old. Although 38 years have passed, I believe society today has us competing to complete tasks and assignments for the value of that elusive minute rather than permitting us to reflect on enrichment and self absorption.

I started collecting in the sixties, began my subscription to *Coin World* in 1972, and enjoyed "filling holes in series" in my Library of Coin Albums until graduating from Middlebury College (just on the other side of the White Mountains from you).

Within two years I was married and, owing to my career path which, as for many, has seen its own share of peaks and valleys, buying a home, two children, and the natural milestones of life, I found my collecting placed on hold throughout the 1980s and most of the 1990s. Imaging my frustration during that period when all I needed were Uncirculated or Proof versions of two remaining Kennedy halves, a dozen or so Washington's, a dozen Peace and a large assortment of Morgan dollars.

But, during this period, what kept me connected was something that you have always promoted, namely, READING. I could still participate in the hobby even though adding coins to my collection was not practical. Weekly and monthly periodicals kept my ear to the track relative to values, discoveries, research, and trends.

So, when I was able to find some discretionary income I reached back into my passion, something that I had never lost. Since my re-emergence a few years ago, Kennedy, Washington and Peace series are complete in choice-gem Uncirculated condition (still prefer adjectives to numbers), and I have about 16 Morgans remaining. While I rationalize the acquisition speed of the Morgans which I intend on completing before I turn 55, I am having fun assembling the Mercury and Buffalo series and, if Mr. Cline has his way, I'll embark on the Standing Liberty quarters, as I enjoy his book on the subject. However, I first need to complete reading his book—prudent advice I have read on countless occasion from a noted columnist, numismatist, auctioneer, dealer, and prolific author!

Perhaps we'll meet this Thursday as I'll be in New York on business and am making time to attend the ANA show. If not, we'll circle back during the next Chicago show. Thanks for everything over the years. PS I still have some of your original articles in my scrapbook from so many years ago.

[J.M.C.]

Outrageous 1946 Iowa Half Dollar

1946 Iowa. MS-68 (NGC). An exceptional gem with peripheral splashes gold and iridescent toning. Both obverse and reverse are otherwise brilliant with pristine surfaces.	2,450
1946 Iowa. MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive.	149
1946 Iowa. MS-65 (PCGS). Highly attractive with brilliant white lustre.	119
1946 Iowa. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with silvery white lustre.	89
1925 Lexington. MS-65 (PCGS). This is an attractive gem with satiny white lustre. Very sharply struck and sure to please.	699
1925 Lexington. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with exceptional satiny surfaces.	199
1925 Lexington. MS-64 (PCGS). A pleasing example with attractive light gold toning over satiny lustre.	199
1925 Lexington. MS-63 (NGC). Fully lustrous beneath deep golden brown toning.	115
1925 Lexington. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre.	99
1918 Lincoln. MS-65 (PCGS). This splendid gem has brilliant lustre with very light golden brown toning.	509
1936 Long Island. MS-63 (PCGS).	85
1936 Lynchburg. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	189
1920 Maine. MS-66 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with satiny white lustre.	1,275
1920 Maine. MS-66 (PCGS). This is a spectacular gem with natural light gold toning over satiny lustre.	1,275
1920 Maine. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with light golden toning.	525
1920 Maine. MS-63 (PCGS). A choice example with brilliant satin lustre.	165
1934 Maryland. MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces.	959
1934 Maryland. MS-65 (PCGS).	350
1934 Maryland. MS-62 (PCGS).	140
1921 Missouri. MS-63 (PCGS). A lustrous example of this scarce commemorative issue. Frosty and brilliant.	865
1921 Missouri 2*4. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny lustre with pale golden brown toning.	995
1923-S Monroe. MS-64 (PCGS). An outstanding example for the grade (if there is such a thing among Monroe half dollars). This is as sharp as we have seen with choice surfaces and frosty white lustre.	485
1923-S Monroe. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	175
1938 New Rochelle. MS-66 (PCGS).	645
1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 (NGC).	419
1938 New Rochelle. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with lovely satin lustre.	350
1938 New Rochelle. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre.	325

Gem 1920 Pilgrim Half Dollar

1920 Pilgrim. MS-66 (PCGS). An exceptional gem with fully brilliant lustre and hints of peripheral gold toning.	1,645
1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with satiny lustre and pristine surfaces.	159
1920 Pilgrim. MS-63 (PCGS).	95
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1921 Pilgrim. MS-63 (NGC). A delightful example with frosty silver lustre.	175
1936 Rhode Island. MS-66 (PCGS). A wonderful gem with fully brilliant lustre and wisps of light gold toning.	525

1936 Rhode Island. MS-65 (NGC). Fully brilliant with frosty white lustre.	239
1936 Rhode Island. MS-64 (PCGS). Splashes of golden toning over silvery lustrous surfaces.	90
1936-D Rhode Island. MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant. This is a lovely gem example for the connoisseur.	275
1936-S Rhode Island. MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely gem example with brilliant lustre and faint toning.	325
1937 Roanoke. MS-64 (PCGS). A splendid example with fully brilliant, satiny lustre.	249
1937 Roanoke. MS-63 (PCGS). Highly attractive with brilliant white lustre.	239
1936 Robinson. MS-66 (PCGS). A highly attractive gem with brilliant silver lustre and faint champagne toning.	1,025
1936 Robinson. MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous gem with faint gold toning.	350
1936 Robinson. MS-63 (PCGS).	119
1935-S San Diego. MS-66 (PCGS).	209
1935-S San Diego. MS-63 (PCGS).	85
1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with satiny lustre. An attractive example from an issue that is generally found with less eye appeal.	655
1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (NGC). This lovely example is quite sharply struck and has brilliant prooflike silver lustre.	655
1935 Spanish Trail. MS-66 (PCGS).	1,550
1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. A lovely gem example of one of the key issues needed to complete a set of commemorative types of the "classic" era 1892-1954.	1,225
1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, choice, and thoroughly appealing. Always in great demand.	1,085
1925 Stone Mountain. MS-66 (PCGS).	575
1935-D Texas. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	189
1935-S Texas. MS-64 (PCGS).	119
1936 Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). A desirable gem example with satiny white lustre and faint amber toning.	245
1936 Texas. MS-63 (PCGS).	115
1938 Texas. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem with faint toning over brilliant lustre.	525
1938-D Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). Exceptional quality with satiny brilliance.	595
1938-D Texas. MS-63 (PCGS). A delightful example with fully brilliant lustre.	295
1925 Vancouver. MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with exceptional eye appeal.	479
1925 Vancouver. MS-63 (PCGS). This is an extremely attractive example with delightful iridescent toning over satiny white lustre.	479
1927 Vermont. MS-65 (PCGS). Delicate golden toning with splashes of iridescence and magenta over deeply struck, lustrous surfaces. A truly memorable example.	945
1927 Vermont. MS-62 (PCGS).	160
1927 Vermont. AU-55. A pleasing example with natural silvery gray surface and considerable lustre.	169
1946 B.T.W. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with faint peripheral gold toning.	45
1946 B.T.W. MS-65 (NGC).	45
1946-S B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Splashes of golden toning. Exceptionally high-grade.	179
1947-D B.T.W. MS-65 (PCGS).	125
1948 B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). An outstanding example with brilliant white lustre.	495
1948-S B.T.W. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	79
1949 B.T.W. MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty white gem.	129
1949 B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS).	89
1949-D B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS).	89
1949-S B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Light iridescent obverse with fully brilliant reverse.	235
1949-S B.T.W. MS-65 (PCGS).	119
1949-S B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS).	109
1950-D B.T.W. MS-65 (PCGS).	79
1950-S B.T.W. MS-65 (PCGS).	45
1951 B.T.W. MS-65 (NGC).	45
1951-S B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with light amber toning.	235
1936 Wisconsin. MS-66 (PCGS). This is a lovely gem example with natural ivory lustre and splashes of gold toning.	315
1936 Wisconsin. MS-65 (PCGS). Outstanding gem quality with brilliant silver lustre.	259
1936 York. MS-66 (PCGS). A spectacular gem example with brilliant lustre and splashes of golden brown toning.	269
1936 York. MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely gem quality example with frosty white lustre.	269
1936 York. MS-65 (PCGS). Attractive light golden brown toning.	215
1936 York. MS-64 (PCGS). A wonderful example.	185
1936 York. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	175

GOLD COMMEMORATIVES

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition McKinley portrait gold \$1. MS-63 (PCGS).	
Rich orange gold lustre with frosty surfaces.	675
Mint State 1903 McKinley Gold \$1 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Issue	
1903 McKinley gold \$1. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply	

struck with rich yellow gold lustre and splashes of deep orange toning on the reverse. Two different gold dollar varieties were issued for this event, the other with a portrait of Thomas Jefferson on the obverse.

1916 McKinley gold \$1 MS-64 (PCGS).

An attractive specimen with lustrous light yellow gold surfaces and hints of pinkish toning.

1,175

Lustrous 1922 Grant Gold Dollar Variety with Star

1922 Grant gold \$1. With Star. AU-58 (PCGS).

Brilliant with satiny lustre. Just the barest touch of friction is visible, mostly under magnification, and a couple of marks are seen—but, all told, quite pleasing in its aspect.

1,575

1926 Sesquicentennial \$2.50. MS-63 (PCGS).

A brilliant example with rich rose gold lustre.

625

Modern "Ultra Grade" Coins

A few comments given below are reiterated from earlier issues and were inspired by a letter or two to the effect that a dealer in "rare" coins should not sell modern Mint issues and, further, that so many of the new pieces are being made that they are not "rare," at least not in a traditional sense. However, at the recent ANA Convention, we hear tell that the most in-demand coins of all were modern issues 1965 to date (post-silver era), rare or otherwise.

In recent years the Bureau of the Mint has produced many different varieties of commemoratives, gold and silver "eagles," and other treats for collectors. In contrast to the Proofs of 100 to 150 years ago, which were sometimes made very casually, and afterward handled carelessly by their owners, these pieces are struck in "ultra high" grades, such as Proof-67, Proof-68, or even Proof-69.

Quite possibly if you are an old-time traditionalist and love worn large copper cents, or Capped Bust half dollars of the 1807-1836 era for which an "ultra grade" might be MS-63 or so (for some die varieties, not even a high grade AU example is known), then the modern pieces may not be your cup of tea—and, of course, that is fine. One thing about numismatics is that it offers just about something for everyone, and we all have different tastes. That said, in recent times there has been a great demand from many of our clients who enjoy the modern issues and consider, that in a way, a coin of which just a few tens of thousands exist, may indeed be "rare" in the context of modern issues (what with hundreds of millions of some other coins made, such as the Statehood quarters, which we like a lot). One of these days we will have to write an article on "rarity," as the term cannot be used on its own, without explaining its application to a given series. Thus, in the context of Lincoln cents the 1909-S V.D.B. is called *rare*, and probably only a few would quarrel with that. However, it is quite likely that well over 10,000 examples exist—it is just that the demand for them is far greater than that, and in the milieu of Lincoln cents it is *rare*.

One nice thing about numismatics is that you can "vote" with your pocketbook. If you do not like a particular series, don't buy it! This is as it should be, for otherwise there would not be enough coins to go around. No two people I have ever met have ever had precisely the same coin collections—each is as different as snowflakes are from one another.

MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

Silver Issues

1984-P Olympic. MS-69 (PCGS).

55

Set Registry™ Quality

1986-P Statue of Liberty \$1. MS-69 (PCGS). Fully

brilliant with satiny lustre.

37

1993-P Jefferson \$1. MS-69 (PCGS).

119

2001-P Buffalo silver dollar. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

This popular commemorative issue exhibits brilliant surfaces with outstanding cameo contrast.

Set Registry™ Quality
 1989-W Congress \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 145
 1989-W Congress \$5. MS-69 (PCGS). 149

Set Registry™ Quality
 1991-W Rushmore \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 169
 1991-95W World War II \$5. MS-69 (PCGS). 239

Set Registry™ Quality
 1991-95W World War II \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 195

Set Registry™ Quality
 1992-W Columbus \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 195
 1992-W Columbus \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 225

Set Registry™ Quality
 1992-W Olympic \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 165

Set Registry™ Quality
 1992-W Olympic \$5. MS-70 (PCGS). 895

Set Registry™ Quality
 1993-W Madison \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 195

Set Registry™ Quality
 1994-W World Cup \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 195
 1995-W Stadium \$5. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 265
 1999-W Washington \$5. MS-69 (PCGS). 295
 2002-W Salt Lake City Olympics \$5. MS-69 (PCGS). 325

PLATINUM ISSUES

1997-W Statue of Liberty Set
 1997-W Statue of Liberty. Four-piece platinum set. \$10, \$25, \$50, \$100. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 1,995
 2000-W Statue of Liberty. \$100. Proof-69 Deep Cameo. (PCGS). 825

AMERICAN EAGLES

Silver Eagles

Set Registry™ Quality
 1995-W Silver \$1. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 3,175

Set Registry™ Quality
 2000-P Silver \$1. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 65

Gold Eagles

Gem Proof 1995-W Five Piece Eagle Set
 1995-W Five-coin set. \$1, \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). This includes the rare 1995-W Proof silver eagle. 4,295

TERRITORIAL GOLD

1853 U.S. Assay Office \$20 900 THOUS

1853 United States Assay Office of Gold. \$20. 900 THOUS. Kagin-18. MS-61 (PCGS). An outstanding Mint State example with highly lustrous greenish gold surfaces. A very sharply struck example with only a few minor surface marks. This is much finer than the MS-61 grade would suggest. 10,950

INTERESTING MEMORABILIA

Rovelstad Elgin Archive

Priceless archive relating to the 1936 Elgin commemorative half dollar: correspondence from Gloria Rovelstad, widow of the sculptor, Trygve Rovelstad, enclosing a file relating to the commemorative half dollar and other items. Included are telegrams from the Treasury Department, correspondence from Trygve Rovelstad, etc., 1936, also 1942, relating to the commemorative half dollar, its design, the models, and so on. Absolutely unique, absolutely irreplaceable. 2,400

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1881 Octagonal 50 cents. Indian Head. BG-957. Rarity-6. MS-63 (PCGS). An attractive example with prooflike yellow gold surfaces. 595

Mint State 1872 Gold Dollar Octagonal Indian

1872 Octagonal \$1. Indian Head. BG-1120. MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely example with reflective greenish gold surfaces. 1,995

TOKENS, MEDALS, AMERICANA, ETC.

Intriguing Test Token

Undated (c.1911) token. Test planchet. AU. Holed. Apparently some type of blank planchet was prepared as a test piece for date logotypes. One side has the word DOLLARS entered along with dates 1885 (twice), 1893, and 1911 (twice). The two 1911 punches are larger size and appear to be slanted or italicized. The word DOLLARS looks remarkable similar to that used for three-dollar gold coins. The other side had DOLLARS double stamped along with dates 1854, 1859, and 1874, along with another italicized 1911. We have assigned the approximate date to the latest appearing on this example, but who knows? 2,350
 1789 Washington cent. Baker-14, Kenney-7. Robinson copy. MS-63 BN. 379

"1792" Dickeson Cent

"1792" Dickeson "cent." MS-64 RB. A splendid specimen of this "1792 trial piece," actually made circa the 1860s from an embossed revenue stamp die. Dr. Montrovile W. Dickeson was the progenitor. An attractive and perennially interesting issue. 1,795

Trio of desirable 1876 Danish medals: • Baker-426A. Bronze. Plain edge. Weight: 1,010.6 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Rich chocolate brown surfaces with traces of gold, russet, and blue toning in the fields. Reflective obverse fields, while the reverse is more satiny with subdued lustre. • Gilt bronze (unlisted in Baker). Plain edge. Weight: 1,069.8 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Bright golden surfaces with pleasing reflectivity in the fields. The devices are bold and satiny. Some light hairlines are noted. • B-426B. White metal. plain edge. Weight: 771.8 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Brilliant surfaces with deeply mirrored fields presenting a strong cameo between being the satiny silver devices. A beautiful threesome counted by some among the most beautiful Washington medals of their era. Stuck for the 1876 Centennial Exhibition. Designed, prepared and published by Danish men, F. Schmahlfeld, H. Ophlrik, and V. Christesen. 1,150

Empire Coin Company token. Circa 1960, our predecessor firm, Empire Coin Company, Inc., commissioned Alphonse Kolb, well-known Rochester, NY, die-sinker, to create these tokens for us. The approximate size of a United States large cent of the 1793-1857 years, and struck in copper, each token depicts on the obverse the famous IMMUNI-S COLUMBIA motif taken from the 1786-1787 copper coinage, "Columbia" being a representation of "America." The reverse depicts an eagle perched on a palm branch and is derived from the design used on the rare 1795 U.S. \$5 gold coin. Examples are with "antiqued" finish as made. Dave Bowers discovered a little box full of these, Each \$9.95, 25 for 149

MISCELLANEOUS

Impressive "Wheel of Fortune" Casino Device

Evans Gaming Wheel. Large vertical "wheel of fortune" made by Evans, of Chicago, early in the 20th century—just the sort of device that would have been used in a casino in Reno, or high in the Rocky Mountains. The wheel, about six feet in diameter, is on its own stand and is displayed in a vertical position. The wheel is ornamented with numbers (resembling dice faces) and mirrored panels and is a very impressive ensemble. We came across this in an antique shop in Massachusetts (where it still is), wrote a check for it on the spot, and now offer it for sale. In many years of being interested in antique gambling devices, we've encountered only one other for sale. Basically "original" condition, not repainted, altered, or anything else. Needs a few touches, but is essentially pristine. 3,450

What might have been:

John Pinkerton, *An Essay on Medals: or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of Ancient and Modern Coins and Medals...*, London, 1789. Two volumes, octavo, 302 and 346 pages, plus other material, excellent condition, rebound with gold imprint, study of ancient, classical, and British coin, with tangential mention of American issues and with some very nice philosophy on the joys of collecting. 265
 Interesting book, *Gambling and Gambling Devices*, J.P. Quinn, 1912. 308 pages, extensively illustrated including with many coin-operated devices, slot machines, casino gadgets, etc., with information on all sorts of games of chance and various ways they can be rigged. Most probably the most extensively illustrated, most detailed study of its kind. Choice condition, light wear, cover bright. From Q. David Bowers' library. 360
Eckert, George N. Letter dated February 10, 1853, from the Director of the Mint to William D. Lewis, Esquire, Collector of the Port, remind-

ing the recipient of the pending meeting of the "Commission for the annual trial of the coins of the United States," commonly known as the Assay Commission. Double folded sheet, 8 x 10.5 inches after fold, the upper left and right corners torn. Very slightly faded at edges. This is a wonderful association piece for collectors of assay commission medals. Signed "Geo. N. Eckert, Director by R. Patterson." 595

Wonderful Gold Rush Double Currency Sheet

Gold Rush San Francisco! An interesting double sheet of unused currency notes, \$10, \$20, and \$50, undated except for "18," and presumably, circa 1849. Bearing the imprint "San Francisco" on each note, these were most likely printed in the east (perhaps Philadelphia or New York), with the through that the identification of a San Francisco bank or merchant could be overprinted by users in the Gold Rush era. However, the State Constitution of California made the use of any and all paper money illegal. The vignettes in each instance picture Benjamin Franklin on the left and Washington on the right. Such notes were produced by locking in a frame various typographical elements, including the various vignettes, decorative borders, and lettering. The double sheet furnishes a very interesting opportunity to note varieties of the plates, a field completely unstudied in American obsolete currency. Each side of the sheet, although superficially similar, is different in terms of minor positions. Note, for example, that on the bottom note on the left, the denomination "50" is set in farther from the left and right, than are the same denominations on the note at the lower right. In general, among other bank notes of the 1830s and 1840s, even with sheets that have four of the same denomination, each of the notes will show differences, often a plate letter, but, more subtly, differences in positioning. 3,850
 1855 State Controller's Warrant. Dated March 9, 1855 at the "Seat of Government, California." This warrant in the amount of \$120 was issued to H.B. Meredith. At upper right and lower left are outstanding California related vignettes. 199

Louis McLane ALS, dated December 1, 1857, on blue ruled letterhead of the Office of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express and Exchange Company. This letter was sent to the Commissioner of Deeds, the addressee otherwise unnamed, and requests that Mr. Walter H. Peters of New Orleans be appointed commissioner for the State of California. 665
Richard Sutton, Jr., Licensed Ship Broker, Buenos Aires. An intriguing document, dated September 20, 1849, chartering the schooner *Rapide* of Sweden for the benefit of Mess. Zimmerman, Frazier, and Co. of Buenos Aires. The schooner was to transport Mess. Zimmerman, Frazier and Co. and their cargo to San Francisco, for the consideration of "Four Thousand Hard Silver Dollars." Generally nice condition with all writing legible, a portion at bottom missing, including some signatures. 585

Le Nouveau Monde. A company formed for the purpose of working gold mines. This stock certificate is for ten shares of 25 francs each, payable to the bearer. This company was "Constituted according to the Law of France, by Acts dated 25th May, 1850, and 21st August, 1851, deposited at Paris, and duly registered and published." ... 275
Gold Rush Bonanza!

We have on hand a few original stock mining shares in the Anglo-California Gold Mining Company, registered on November 5, 1851. These stock certificates were actually used, bear serial numbers, and were issued in 1852. The approximate dimensions are 8" wide, and 7" high. Original stock certificates sold to finance adventuring in the gold fields of California, and dated before 1853, are few and far between, and in our search for such things—for a display we are putting together, which includes an example of the piece we are offering here—our luck has been almost, but not quite, zero. Now comes this little cache, said to have been found in a castle in England. However, the seller of this marvelous group hastened to add, "whether this was true or just salesmanship, we cannot know!" No matter, these items are nice for framing—perhaps together with a Gold Rush coin? Offered, for each, \$125, or buy two for \$235 the pair.

1896 \$500.00 Northern Pacific Railway Company gold bond, 10 x 14 inches, plus attached coupons, 27 or more, punch cancelled. Payable FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD COIN. Three vignettes across the top, the left and right being Native Americans (one with a bow and arrows, the other with a calumet), the center being larger and showing a volcanic-style (a la Shasta or Rainier) mountain with pine trees and an expanse of prairie in the foreground. Ideal for framing and display. Printed by the American Bank Note Company. Issued in the day when a dollar was worth a dollar, and *in gold*. 100
 The Northern Pacific was the first of the Northern transcontinental lines, the N. P., was chartered by an act of Congress signed by President Lincoln on July 2, 1864. Construction of a line to connect the head of the Great Lakes with Portland, Ore., was started in 1870 and completed in 1883. The company presently operates 6700 miles of the line, extending from St. Paul-Minneapolis and Duluth-Superior to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland,

and owns a one-half interest in the Burlington Lines and The Spokane, Portland & Seattle.

1906 \$1,000.00. The Snohomish Valley Railway Company bond, 10 x 14 inches, plus 90 attached coupons. Green printing primarily—in the traditional "money color." Payable ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD COIN. The top center of the bond has an engraving of a train attached to catenary cables. At the top left is seen a prairie town with mountains in the background. The top right is a giant redwood tree with a woman about to walk through a wagon-size tunnel cut through it. These were issued by the Security Bank Note Company of Philadelphia. Another great framing item. 49
 1921 \$1,000.00 Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway Company gold bond, 10 x 14 inches, ornate gold border, vignette of two locomotives under full steam, workers on separate tracks, etc. Payable ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD COIN. With 37 coupons on a separate but attached sheet, each coupon having a steam engine vignette and gold overprinting. Printed by the American Bank Note Company. Another bond from the age of gold. Such gold obligations were later declared invalid by Uncle Sam. A great display item. 49
 "DAYS OF GOLD SPECIAL." THREE gold-payable bonds, one each of the above three, the trio, regularly \$198, for 179
 "Welcome nugget" color lithograph, circa 1880s, issued as a poster and labeled by the T.C. Williams Company, Virginia, tobacco manufacturers. Depicted is a gold miner standing holding an unbelievable large nugget, with scenes of mining operations in the background. Two versions, one tall and rectangular measuring 13 inches high by 6-1/2 inches wide, at \$199, the other square, measuring 10-1/2 inches high by 10-1/2 inches wide, at \$249. The square version depicts a few more background details. Order singly or as a pair—certainly a nice "go-with" item for any display of California-related gold!

Gold Mineral and Crystal Specimens

Gold mineral specimens from the cabinet of QDB. Study pieces acquired in the line of gold research, and now being deaccessioned: Each piece was hand-selected by Dave for its quality and display value. If an early-bird reader would like to buy the entire suite of gold specimens, take a 5% discount. All examples are one-of-a-kind. Subject to prior sale.

16-to-1 Mine, Alleghany, Sierra Co., CA. Spectacular "tree" of native gold atop a white quartz matrix. Largest dimension about 60 mm. A prize display item, the finest study specimen located by QDB. 6,300

Placer Co. CA. Gold specimen, probably from circa 1930s and from the old DeMaria and Garbe Mine (later incorporated into the Eagle's Nest Mine in a consolidation of about 10 different claims). 14.8 grams. A lovely specimen of leaf gold. 1,845

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We have Gift Certificates available in any amount from \$50 up. Just call us, ask for the specific amount, give us your form of payment, and we will do the rest. A fantastic gift for a coin-collecting spouse or friend—or a great way to introduce someone to "the world's greatest hobby."

Or, if your spouse or "significant other" collects coins, and you don't know what terms such as "Rulau HT-31," or "1817 N-16 obverse brockage with 30 stars," "Eastman Johnson's holey design, or "1795 Hidden Star silver dollar" mean, then buy him or her a gift certificate! And, if your lucky gift recipient orders books—always a great gift and value—a discount awaits!

Definitions (sort of!)

Dr. Kathy Fuller recently sent along some "definitions" published by the *Washington Post*, from submissions invited from its readers, who were invited to alter a word and supply a new meaning. Samples:

Bozone (n.): The substance surrounding stupid people that stops bright ideas from penetrating. The bozone layer, unfortunately, shows little sign of breaking down in the near future.

Coshtrotion (n.): The act of buying a house, which renders the subject financially impotent for an indefinite period.

Giroffiti: Vandalism spray-painted very high.

Glibido: All talk and no action.

Intaxication: Euphoria at getting a tax refund, which lasts until you realize it was your money to start with.

Reintornotion: Coming back to life as a hillbilly.

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1848-1907: A Master of
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By Musee des Augustins



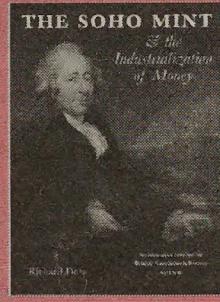
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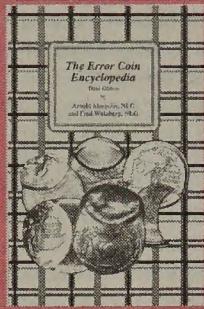
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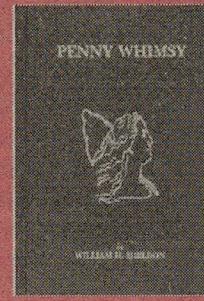
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